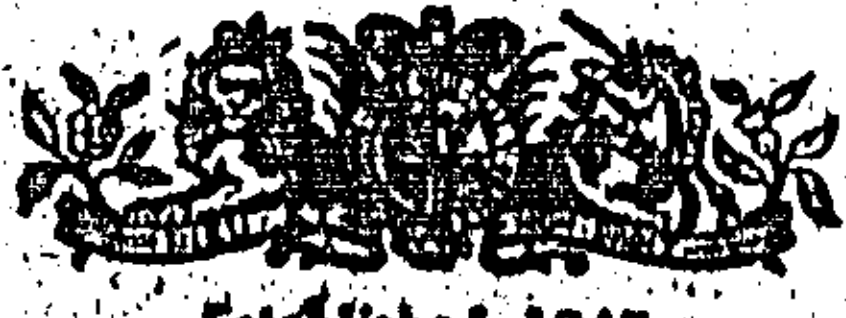


CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

CHINA



MAIL

No. 35241

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1952

Price 20 Cents

KOMET

THE SMALL CALCULATING MACHINE

Only HK\$175

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange

9 D'Aguiar St. Tel: 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Eisenhower Or Taft?

THE bitterness which has crept into the campaign for the Republican Party's Presidential nomination emphasises the serious split which has developed within the GOP ranks. Senator Taft, who obviously feels that it is now or never so far as his prospects of occupying the White House are concerned, has manoeuvred skilfully, although his opponents say questionably, to win the allegiance of the party's leading professional politicians at the nomination convention which opens next Monday. Taft's men have been working diligently for months on the delegations elected from the primaries—so diligently indeed that they are now accused of having (in Texas) shamelessly frustrated a pro-Eisenhower majority and contrived a pro-Taft minority to represent the State at the convention. As a result a ruling at the convention will be required to decide which of the two rival delegations is to be recognised, and that ruling may decide whether Taft or Eisenhower is to be nominated.

So-called popular and cross-section polls taken during election campaigns have a habit of proving wrong, yet the latest estimate by American newspaper editors of the prospects for Taft and Eisenhower at the Chicago Convention cannot be wholly dismissed on that ground. Taft's high-pressure campaign has made a deep impression on these pundits and preferences for a Taft victory at Chicago have swung in his favour. Senator Taft has been adroit enough to give the impression that he is by no means the thorough-going reactionary which he has frequently been pictured. He has displayed himself as a Retiree rather than an Isolator. Moreover, it needs to be recognised that he enjoys a high status among the professional ranks of the Republican Party by virtue of the almost fanatical devotion he inspires in the anti-Roosevelt, anti-Truman Conservatives. As for the professional politicians within the Party, their concern is understandably less with foreign policy than with consolidation of the party machinery through the suitable distribution of patronage in all its forms; and of this Senator Taft is well aware.

GENERAL Eisenhower's strength in his reputation, his character, his manner, his devotion to duty—all of which have established for him an impressive popularity in the United States. Not yet capable of estimation is the appeal which his political policies possess for the masses. Eisenhower has plainly shown a desire to wage a sort of campaign usually described as gentlemanly or dignified or statesmanlike. So far, he has indulged in only occasional speeches, some Press conferences, and earnest meetings with delegations whose votes at the convention may well decide whether he is to be nominated. General Eisenhower appears to have appreciated from the beginning that if he lays down any hard and fast line either on domestic issues or foreign policy, he is in danger of alienating substantial blocks of voters who want to hear something different. In this direction Eisenhower lacks the easy assurance of the professional politician and it may prove to be his biggest handicap in winning the fight within his own party.

HILALY PASHA RESIGNS

Farouk Names Successor

UNEXPECTED EGYPTIAN POLITICAL DRAMA

London, June 29. King Farouk of Egypt today accepted the resignation of Premier Neguib Hilaly Pasha, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported tonight. It said the report was received from its Cairo correspondent.

British officials, commenting on the report, expressed disappointment because they saw in it the back of their hopes of a compromise in the long-drawnout Anglo-Egyptian treaty revision talks.

The successor to Hilaly Pasha, according to the BBC, is Sirry Pasha, known to be adamant in his Egyptian nationalist demands for the evacuation of the Canal Zone and unity of the Nile Valley, the report said.

Although no reason was given in the newscast for King Farouk's acceptance of Hilaly Pasha's resignation, competent observers here said it probably was because of his failure to reach a compromise with the United Kingdom.

They also believed he was probably paying for his failure to obtain any fruitful results from his talks with the Sudanese delegation on the future of the Sudan.

Observers opined that Hilaly also was about to make another purge of the Egyptian government.

Official British disappointment was centred on the fact that they would now have to reopen the talks from the beginning, although they felt Egypt had been on the point of showing willingness to co-operate on Middle East defence problems.

NO DECISION YET
Washington, June 29. An usually reliable source said today that the United States had no immediate plans to recognise King Farouk as King of the Sudan.

He said it was understood the United States government was now waiting to see whether some amicable solution could be found for the Anglo-Egyptian dispute and Washington was trying very hard to bring such a solution about.

The source said the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, undoubtedly touched on the Sudan question during his talks with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, in London last week, but he believed Mr. Acheson primarily reiterated the United States' interest in finding a satisfactory settlement with Egypt.

It was understood, however, that Washington felt the situation a tedious one and therefore Mr. Acheson did not try to exert great pressure on Mr. Eden. It was also understood that the United States was contemplating no great change in the picture for another two or three months or so.

The source pointed out that the Moslem fasting month of Ramadan, during which politics were quietest, was now over. The summer climate in Egypt is so oppressive that political activity is normally reduced until mid-September.

FINAL OPPORTUNITY
This period is viewed as one presenting the British with what may be their final opportunity for a solution which would assure eventual self-government in the Sudan. It was felt here that the problem of British military occupation of the Canal Zone could be easily worked out if the Sudanese question were solved.

Similarly, the remainder of the summer was felt to offer the Egyptian government a last chance to be able to gain from Britain some concessions while granting some themselves. It was recalled that the Anglo-Egyptian talks this spring finally broke off after an apparently insoluble stalemate.

But it was speculated that if the present Cairo regime could reach some positive agreement with Britain, its chances in the coming Parliamentary election this autumn might be improved. Sources believed that, otherwise, the chances of the Worldist Party returning to power would increase.

Informants said that while the United States would encourage any amicable rapprochement that might appear, it was extremely unlikely to recognise Farouk's dual title now. They claimed



HILALY PASHA

Chained To Wall For Three Years

Barletta, Italy, June 29. Police today arrested the mother of 23-year-old Michele Farano, who claimed to have been chained to the wall of a stable for the last three years.

Police said that the young man had a long beard and hair falling down his back and over his face.

He alleged that his parents, small farmers, kept him chained up because they did not want to pay for his keep in a lunatic asylum four years ago, but that his parents had taken him away after a few months. Since then he had lived at the end of a chain 25 inches long which was fastened round his wrist.

Police added that Michele had livid wounds round his waist. His legs were covered with callouses because he had not been able to rise above a kneeling position. They added that they were looking for his father, who had fled when they found the youth.

Imposes His Own Death Sentence

Butler, Penn., June 29. An habitual burglar, who underwent a rare brain operation to cure an uncontrollable urge to steal only to resume his life of crime five years later, imposed his own final sentence today—death by suicide.

Millard Wright, 42-year-old burglar, was found dead of loss of blood in the detention cell of the State Police barracks. He had broken his eyeglasses, and used the shattered lens to gash his arm.

"I am sentencing myself to death for my evil misdeeds," said a note by his side, addressed to his "good and loyal" wife whom he married after his release from prison three years ago "reformed by science".

In another note addressed to Dr. David Koskoff, noted neurosurgeon who performed his operation and others, Wright wrote: "Please forgive me. I die in sincere sorrow."—United Press.

Sweden Studies Soviet Note

Stockholm, June 29. Sweden, still unwilling to abandon her neutrality, studied a note to Russia tonight demanding a satisfactory explanation from the Kremlin for the Soviet attacks on Swedish planes.

King Gustav, Adolf himself will join government and parliamentary leaders at a special meeting tomorrow to discuss the new note. —United Press.

Heat Waves In U.S., Italy & Moscow

The United States, Italy and Moscow are in the throes of heat waves, according to Reuters reports from Washington, Rome and London.

Most of the United States received little relief from the heat wave yesterday, and forecasters said "Only slight relief is in sight for a small section of the country."

That section is in the Great Lakes area, where showers on Monday are expected to relieve the pressure of excessive temperatures.

The heat was reported to have been responsible for 102 deaths in the last four days, 53 of them in New Jersey. Before noon in Chicago and Kansas City today it was 84 degrees Centigrade (183.2

Fahrenheit), with a reading of over 104 (404 F.) predicted for later in the day in Kansas City.

The temperature was in the 20's (68 F.) in New York, but the forecaster said a new blast of hot moist air was moving in and would arrive on Monday or Tuesday. It was 31 degrees (87.8 F.) in Washington at noon and it was expected to get hotter.

Temperatures running between 29 and 33 degrees Centigrade (84.2 and 91.4 degrees Fahrenheit) sent millions of Italians crowding to Mediterranean and Adriatic beaches yesterday.

Dozens of accidents were reported from all over the

Britain's Powerful New Jet Engine

Bristol, June 29. Britain's Bristol Aeroplane Company today took off the "top secret" list some of the details of their Olympus turbojet engine which, they said, had a thrust over 30 per cent better than that of the Sapphire, up to now the world's most powerful engine.

The company said: "Information available shows that in no other country today is there so powerful or so economical an engine in a comparable stage of development."

The Olympus delivers a thrust of 9,750 lbs.—more than 30 per cent better than the latest official performance figure for the Sapphire jet engine, developed by Britain's Hawker Siddeley group and up to now the world's most powerful.

Bristol Company officials expect the 9,750 lb. figure to be surpassed at an early stage of the revolutionary engine's future development.

The Olympus combines immense power with remarkably low fuel consumption, is considered likely to be the answer to the problem of providing an adequate power plant for long-range faster-than-sound jet super-bombers and civil airliners.

Quickly recognising the step forward taken by Bristol, the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, backed by the United States Government, asked for a licence to develop the engine type within a few months of its first test bed demonstration. The two companies reached an agreement giving Wright's development rights in October 1950.

QUID PRO QUO
In return for full details of the engine, Wright will pass back to Bristol the production "know-how" and results of their own development of it.

Bristols expect to give an astonishing performance when two Olympus engines are fitted into the Canberra, the world's first jet bomber, for the engine's first test flight within the next few months.

The Olympus was made with two main objectives—low fuel consumption to give long range, coupled with a long life. These are the chief requirements for long-distance heavy jet bombers and big civil jet airliners.

The engine weighs 3,520 lb. and is 125 inches long. Its diameter has been brought down to 40 inches to facilitate travelling at supersonic speed.

Its power is comparable to that of at least four Centaurus piston engines, the biggest Bristols ever made.

The secret of its colossal thrust and low fuel consumption lies in a new "supercharger" principle. It is the first of the "two-spool" type.

Two compressors are used, the low-pressure unit acting as a "blower" to the high pressure one. Each is driven through concentric shafts by separate turbines.

The result is remarkably easy starting and easy handling for an engine of such immense power. Demonstrations have shown that the Olympus responds at once to the slightest throttle movement.

—Reuters.



Above are two world statesmen figuring in today's news. Left is Mr. Acheson, US Secretary of State who has made important speeches in Berlin and Vienna, and right is Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary who is reported to be ill with jaundice and has had to cancel his engagements for the time being.—Central Press picture.

Acheson's Pledge To Austrians

Vienna, June 29. The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, pledged United States support to hasten the day of complete Austrian freedom when he arrived here today in President Truman's personal aircraft from Berlin.

As soon as he stepped from the plane, he was warmly greeted by the Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Karl Gruber, who led him to a hangar to speak over a microphone to the crowd which had awaited his arrival.

Delivering "a message from the dusty plot of ground, surrounded by bombed-out buildings, to the American people and the American Government to the people and Government of Austria," Mr. Acheson said: "We wish to say that we admire and honour the patience with which the Austrians bear their disappointment of not yet having their full freedom which was promised to them."

"We will do everything possible to hasten the coming of that day."

Mr. Acheson was accompanied by his wife, the Assistant Secretary for European Affairs, Mr. George Perkins, and the American Ambassador-at-Large, Mr. Philip Jessup.

RED SLOGANS
Special police precautions were taken to prevent any Communist demonstrations on the arrival of Mr. Acheson, and the only signs of Communist activity were slogans "Acheson Go Home" painted at regular intervals along the road from the airport to Vienna.

Mr. Acheson came here from a 21-hour visit to Berlin, where he handed over to Dr. Walter Hallstein, head of the West German Foreign Office, the draft of a new Western Note replying to Soviet proposals for a four-Power meeting on Germany.

He told a press conference in Berlin today that the Western Powers had reached full agreement on the text of the Note, expected to be delivered to the Russians in a few days, during their London talks.

He had a two-hour talk with Dr. Hallstein, discussing the Western Powers' attitude to Germany. He also had talks with West Berlin officials headed by Lord Mayor Ernst Reuter.

The Secretary of State told the Press Conference that if East German People's police, unaided by foreign Powers, attempted to occupy or blockade Berlin, his first step would be to listen very carefully to the advice of military men.

THE NEXT STEP
Asked if this meant that in the event of an attack on Berlin the immediate counter-measures were planned, he said it did not signify that.

He added that, after listening to the advice of military men, his next step would depend on what that advice was. He could not anticipate what it would be.

After the press conference Mr. Acheson ceremoniously laid the foundation stone for an American memorial library here. Thousands of Germans packed

10,000 Japanese On Strike

Pay Dispute With C'wealth Command

Kure, June 30. About 10,000 Japanese workers at the big British Commonwealth base here began a 48-hour strike at midnight, Sunday, in a pay dispute with the Commonwealth Command.

The walkout involved all Japanese employees except the security guards.

The Japanese Union alleges that the base cut their effective pay by about 30 per cent after the peace treaty came into force on April 28. The Commonwealth Command has denied the charges.

The dispute is about the special allowances and bonuses to workers—many of them traditional in Japan and a frequent cause of pay disputes with foreign firms or agencies.

The Union spokesman, Mitsunobu Hamada, told The Associated Press that all his men and women demand is the "same treatment as Japanese employees of the American forces."

Hamada said the Americans maintained the Japanese government scale after the treaty.

THE REPLY
The Commonwealth Command replied on Saturday that it has always complied with Japanese government standards and that the workers are actually demanding higher wages, bonuses and allowances. The exact figures are not available from either side.

Lieutenant-General William Bridgeford, British Commander, said the problems are under discussion and Britain is negotiating with the Japanese government for an agreement covering Commonwealth bases used to support the Commonwealth war effort in Korea.

Britain wants a separate agreement similar to that of the United States while the Japanese government prefers a blanket arrangement with United Nations to cover all United Nations countries aside from the United States.—Associated Press.

Arms Dump In Garage

Agon, France, June 29. Firemen today discovered a large arms dump while putting a fire out in a garage rented to two local Communist leaders here.

Explosions rocked the garage and a neighbouring shed after the fire started, and the firemen salvaged eight light machineguns, two submachineguns, a stock of magazines, blank cartridges and some Communist propaganda leaflets.

Police were questioning the two men, who claim the weapons dated back to resistance days.—Reuters.

PERFECT WEATHER

IN ANY ROOM, HOME OR OFFICE, THROUGH

PHILCO

AIR CONDITIONERS

Cool the Air. Circulate the Air. Dehumidify. Shut Out Dirt and Noise. Filter the Air. Hay Fever Relief. Plus EXTRA YEAR ROUND BENEFITS.

Available For Immediate Delivery

GILMANS

BRISTOL, ENGLAND

TELEPHONE 23441

KING'S MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO Another Latest WARNER-PATHE NEWS

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE

TC-MORROW MORNING
AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

AT THE

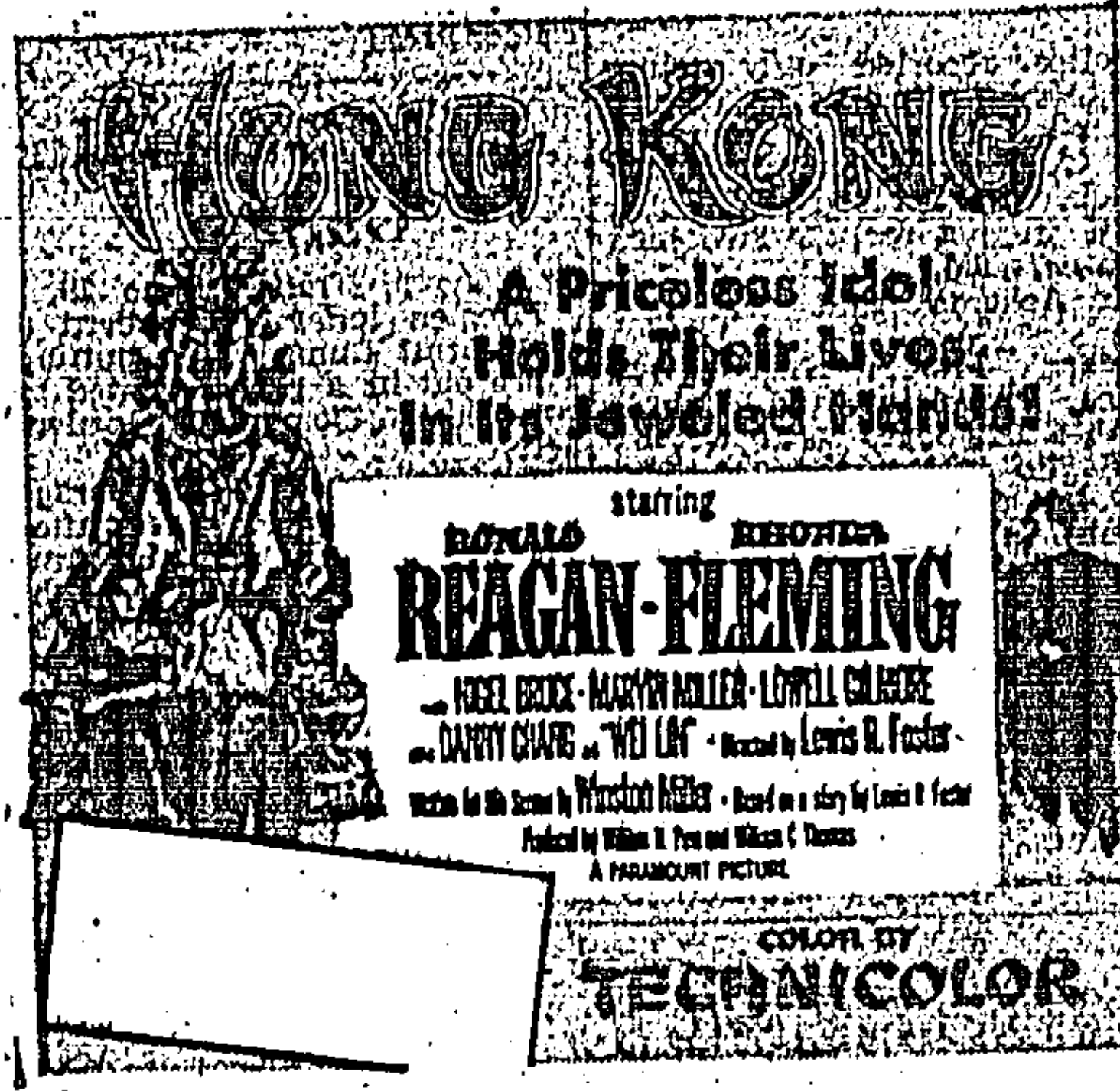
KING'S



AT USUAL PRICES!



★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



— TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



July 1. THE LADY OF FATIMA.
2. W. The Night of Death.
3. T. A Place in the Sun.
4. F. Sahara.
5. S. The Great Caruso.
6. B. M. Desert Fox.

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

Incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes.

Mounted \$5.00.
Unmounted \$4.00.
Obtainable from

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG and KOWLOON



Duke Of Edinburgh In Happy Mood



The Duke of Edinburgh in happy mood at the world premiere of the new film 'Ivanhoe' at the Empire, Leicester Square, London, in aid of various charities. —Express Photo.

Mixed Reaction In British Press To African Federation Plan

London, June 29.

Reaction of the British Press to the new proposals for Central African federation falls roughly into three categories.

1. Acceptance by the majority of the White Paper plan as an improvement on earlier efforts and as a scheme which they feel, with some qualifications in detail, ought to win ultimate approval.

2. The emphatic opinion of the Manchester Guardian that Britain should say "No" to the Plan at the final conference in October; and the view of the Daily Herald that the Plan is to go through, it must not be in the teeth of African opposition.

3. Interest in the novelty of the constitutional problems in devising machinery for what one paper calls the "Federation of In-equals."

The increasing sense of the importance not only to Africa but to Britain of the controversial issues involved in the Federation plans is reflected in the amount of space devoted to the subject in the leading newspapers, most of whom carry editorials on the subject.

The Times and the Daily Telegraph carry special articles by academic contributors particularly interested in the constitutional aspects of this problem.

Mr Max Beloff, Reader in the Comparative Study of Institutions at Oxford University, is critical of some aspects of the allocation of powers as between federal and territorial governments.

TRADE UNIONISM

He says: "The decision that current differences in the attitude to trade unionism among Africans means that trade union and industrial conciliation must remain territorial subjects was probably arrived at with reluctance. It can hardly hope to survive unchallenged if the economic unification of the area proceeds according to plan.

"The allocation to the federal Government of all powers over the education of Europeans and of powers in respect of the higher education of Africans, leaving African primary and secondary education to the territories, while understandable politically, is difficult to defend educationally. The suggestion believed to have been put forward by the African delegates from Southern Rhodesia that African secondary education, which is in many respects the key to African progress, should be dealt with by the same authority as that responsible for higher education is unanswerable."

The same writer also sees in the drafting of the charter concerning the proposed African Affairs Board "a lack of precaution in the minds of the constitution-makers as to its intended role." Where measures are held to constitute differentiation amongst Africans, this Board can, subject to certain discretionary powers of a Governor-General, secure their reservation.

BETTER PLAN

But he points out "this function is substantially a judicial one and would be better performed by a strengthened Federal Court with an appeal to the Privy Council." Freed from quasi-judicial functions, the African Affairs Board could, Mr Beloff says, then more freely exercise powers of initiative in suggesting measures of African advancement to both the Federal and territorial governments.

This question of the opportunities for the African Affairs Board to "initiate" measures of African advancement is also taken up by the Manchester Guardian. It says: "The Board seems a quite acceptable device for checking new legislation which would make the position

of Africans worse. It cannot initiate legislation to make it better."

In its arguments against British acceptance of the White Paper plan, the Guardian, while admitting the principle of federation is good, declares the present scheme has "one serious, potentially a fatal, shortcoming." Against the background of a part of Africa now in rapid social transition, the scheme makes full provision for protection of "the existing rights" of Africans. What is missing, the Guardian goes on, is recognition that these rights will grow; and, the paper says, "surely no constitution in Africa today contains within itself the seeds of its successor. This draft constitution, painstakingly built as a barrier against reaction, can equally be manned against advance. The more Africans attain or approach European standards of civilisation, the greater will be the temptation of the Europeans to man the barrier; and once Britain has relinquished the power to intervene, there is no way found or over it."

PLEA FOR HASTE

The one plea for haste in getting a federal scheme into being comes from the Daily Telegraph which declares that the only point worth making at this stage is the need for urgency. "Unless federation is accepted within a reasonable time and more or less in its present form," the Telegraph comments, "it is unlikely that it will ever be accepted at all." The paper regards as suspect the arguments of those who advocate further delay in order to "win over the opposition."

It is argued that many of the Fabian strategists know "such delay would be fatal for federation." The British Government is urged "to ignore these disconcerting counsels and to prosecute plans as quickly as possible."

In its editorial column, headed "Dangers in Africa," the Daily Herald agrees that such a scheme of federation as now proposed "would undoubtedly improve the economic aspects of the country and thereby help to lay the foundation for political advance." But it insists the plan can be successful only if it commands the confidence of the African peoples.

"Soon," the Herald says, "the question must arise whether the scheme shall go forward despite African fear, in the teeth of African opposition. That course would involve great dangers. We urge the Government to refrain from it and, instead, to renew the efforts of the last Government to assure the African people that their rights and

wishes shall never be allowed to take a second place in our plan."

NOT SUFFICIENT

A Daily Herald correspondent declares that Labour members think Africans will not regard the safeguards contained in the new proposals sufficient to prevent domination by Europeans.

Here are further extracts from editorials in papers supporting the White Paper proposals.

Daily Mail: "It (the White Paper) will stand as a reproach and a counterblast to the repressive policies of Dr Malan's South Africa... It is a good scheme, bristling with safeguards for African interests. And it will not go through unless all sides have had the chance to examine it thoroughly."

News Chronicle: "The draft scheme... goes much further in safeguarding the interests of the black inhabitants of the three territories than most people dared to hope would be possible. Those who draw it up have done such an admirable job of balancing and checking the whole concept of federation goes back to the beginning. Where before there was suspicion of the plan on one side, now there may well be suspicion on both sides. This makes it even more imperative not to rush things... What is proposed is a completely original and unique political experiment. So new an idea takes time to digest."

Financial Times: "It seems virtually certain that if a decision is taken to press ahead with the proposal it will have to be in the face of a very widespread, if perhaps superficial, African opposition. That stage has not yet, however, been reached... Plenty of time has been allowed for elucidation and discussion. The immediate task is to see that this time is not wasted. Central African federation is a fruitful idea. Now it has been given a concrete form it would be a tragedy if it were rejected without a thorough and dispassionate examination."

Martyr Of 1557 Remembered

Great Bentley, June 29.

Villagers of Great Bentley, in Essex, today attended a service in memory of Rose Allen, one of several villagers burned at the stake at Colchester for heresy in 1557.

At the service a memorial plaque to the martyrs was unveiled. Rose Allen was arrested in a village well at Great Bentley while drawing water for her sick mother. —Reuter.

Emigration Of British Girls To Dominions

London, June 29.

There was a great demand in the Commonwealth for teachers, nurses and office girls from Britain, it was reported today by the Society for Overseas Settlement of British women, which has its headquarters in London.

The Society's annual report shows that nearly 500 women and girls were aided in emigrating to the Dominions during the past year.

Girls usually have accommodation and jobs arranged for them. Clubs and hostels are run by Dominion branches of the Society which acts in co-operation with the Commonwealth Relations Office. —Reuter.

Reds Hold Council In Berlin

Berlin, June 29.

Professor Joliot Curie, President of the World Peace Council, and 74 leading Communists from Europe, Asia, and the Americas arrived in East Berlin today by train from Prague for a meeting of the Council there this week.

Allied officials in West Berlin will watch the meeting, which lasts from July 1 to 5, for signs of change in Communist global policy.

The Council, whose plenary sessions will be open to the Press, is to discuss the Korean war, Germany, Japan, and the official East German news agency ADN reported.

This is its second meeting in East Berlin since the Warsaw Peace Congress in November 1950. The World Peace Council, which is generally described by Western officials as a Communist-dominated organisation, is the executive arm of the Peace Congress.

Countries so far named as represented at the forthcoming Council meetings are: Korea, Austria, Brazil, Britain, Burma, Cuba, Albania, Australia, China, France, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Liberia, the United States and the Soviet Union.

So far only one representative has been named for the Soviet Union, a hitherto unknown member of the Soviet Peace Committee, Panteleimon Golovov, who is a journalist.

The Rev. John Darr, who attended the last Berlin meeting of the Council, will again represent the United States. Today's arrivals included a Chinese delegation headed by Professor Kuo Mo-jao, Vice-President of the Council and Chinese Deputy Premier. —Reuter.

Arab-Israeli Incidents To Be Discussed

Amman, June 29.

Truce committees of four Arab States will meet in Damascus on Tuesday to begin talks on common problems affecting their frontiers with Israel.

This four States—Jordan, Egypt, the Lebanon and Syria—are expected to discuss the reported increase in border incidents in which Jewish troops are alleged to have committed "atrocities, murders and continuous frontier violations." Reliable sources would be worked out to deal with the "increasing aggressiveness of Israel." It was hoped that an agreement might be reached on meeting the four committees in one place, representing all the Arab States, which have frontiers with Israel.

Tuesday's meeting will be the first assembly of Arab truce committees since the United Nations committee at Rhodes set the boundaries of the new State of Israel more than three years ago. —Reuter.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEEN ANAMARA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY

Who is the real Mother of this Child?
The woman who gave it life...
or the woman who gave it love?



JERRY WALL and NORMAN KRASNA present
JANE WYMAN
in **THE BLUE VEIL**

★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★

QUEEN'S Extra Performance At 11.30 a.m.

"BLUE BEARD"

IN MAGNIFICENT COLOR
Starring Cecile AUBRY — Pierre BRASSEUR
WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Shirley YAMAGUCHI
The Movie Queen
of the Orient

"SHOOTING STAR"

In Mandarin Dialogue

李香蘭主演
流星美人
國語大名片



SEE! The terrific fight between the detectives and the gangster of Japan!
HEAR! Shirley Yamaguchi's golden voice of singing that thrills the movie-goers of the Orient!

BOOK AT ONCE!

SHOWING **Capitol** TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Towai Booking Agent: Wing Hong Firm, 7, Ice House Street



Also: Latest U-I Newsreels

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Train Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

An Exciting-laden Story of "Oho Man" and 200 Husband-Hunting Women! WILDERNESS ROMANCE!



Commanding To-morrow: "DRUMS IN THE DEEP SOUTH"

POP



Burning question



Ridgway Visit
To Italy

General Ridgway, Supreme Commander of N.A.T.O. Forces in Europe, accompanied by his wife, sees the Colosseum in Rome during his first official visit to an Atlantic Pact member State since he succeeded General Eisenhower.—Express Photo.

To Put RAF In
The Picture

London, June 29. Twenty-one United States Air Force officers arrived in London from Washington by air today to give information on the performance of Russian-built jet planes in Korea at a Royal Air Force conference.

Colonel John Myer, Commander of the American Fourth Group in Korea last year, will represent the United States Air Force Command at the conference at West Raynham, Norfolk.—Reuter.

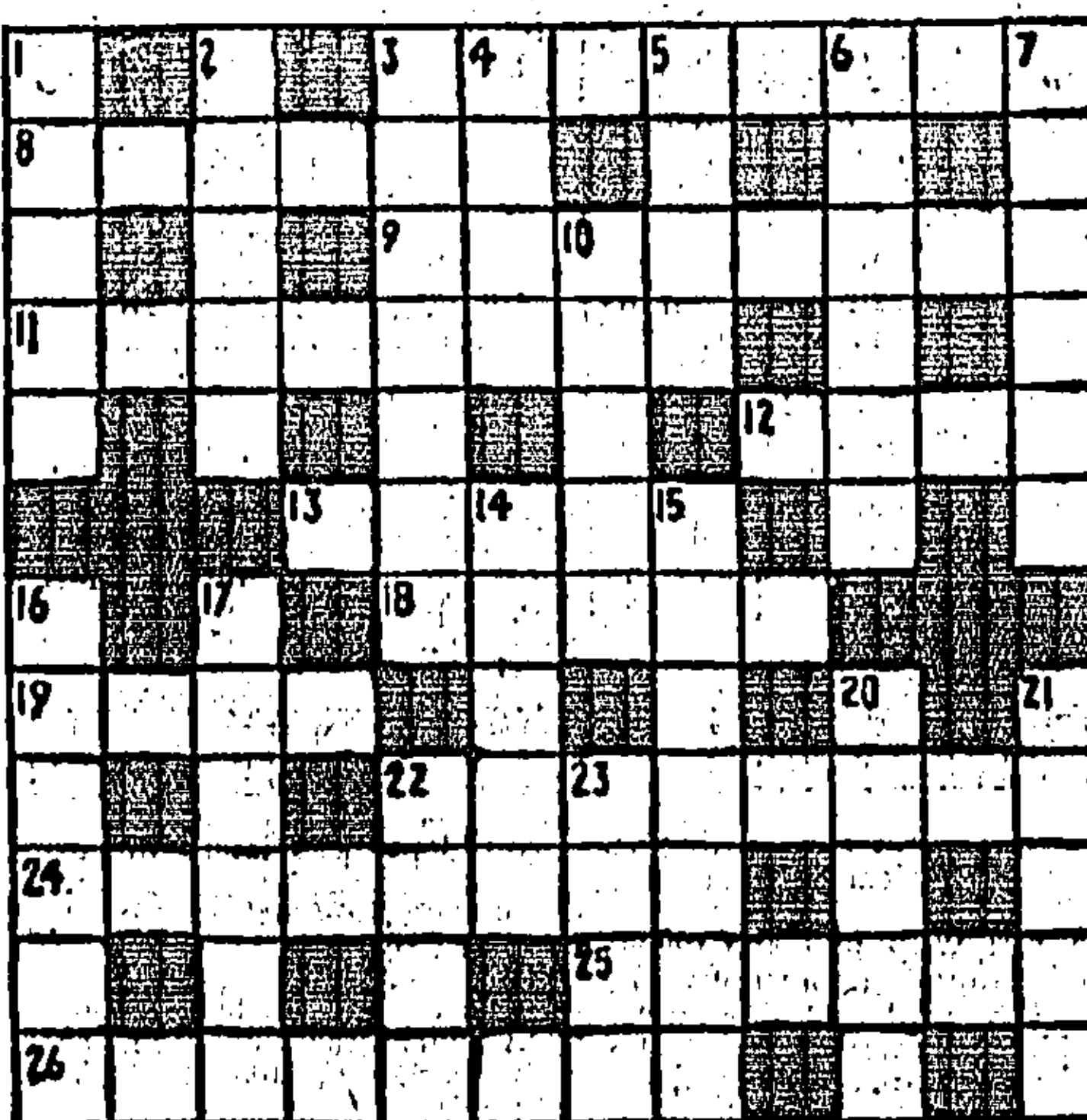
CONCESSION
BY RUSSIA

Belgrade, June 29. The head of the Soviet delegation on the Danube Commission has agreed to a Hungarian proposal that a Yugoslav be appointed to the post of assistant secretary of the commission and that several other posts also be made available to Yugoslavia.

This concession, announced at yesterday's meeting of the commission (which was set up in 1948 by East European countries to regulate shipping on the river) followed a request by Yugoslavia for revision of the commission's rules of procedure.

When the request came before Saturday's meeting, Yugoslavia contended that all member States should have an equal say in the management of the commission and that Soviet domination in the organisation should be ended.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
8 Cowards (6).
9 Mend (6).
10 Meat balls (8).
11 Grants (6).
12 Gals (4).
13 Band down (5).
14 Hooper (5).
15 Mort (4).
16 Act for (8).
17 Blows up (6).
18 Myth (6).
19 Honours (8).

Bank's Refusal
To Honour
Persian Cheques

London, June 29. The Persian Government today strongly protested to the British Embassy in Teheran against the rejection of two bank drafts by the Midland Bank of London, Teheran Radio said.

One of the cheques—for £1,900—was made out to the Belgian Professor Hern Rolin, Persia's chief counsel at the recent International Court hearing at The Hague on the oil dispute between Britain and Persia.

The other—for £2,500—was payable to the Persian Legation in Rome, the radio said.

The Bank, which has not honoured either draft, informed the Persian Government that in view of currency difficulties, the Rome draft should be considered rejected.

The Midland Bank had demanded certain clarifications about the draft to Professor Rolin, which were called to the bank immediately, but so far the Persian Government had received no notification whether the amount had been paid or not, the radio added.

The Note handed to the British Embassy in Teheran today said the Persian Government had already protested against pressure put on the banks by the British Government.

This latest action on the part of the British Government, however, was so drastic that the Persian Government could not refrain from expressing its indignation at being treated in

such a manner, the Note said, according to the radio.

The Note pointed out that the Persian Government had cash deposits in the British banks to the amount of some £10,000,000.—Reuter.

REPORT TO SHAH

Teheran, June 29. A Government spokesman said today that the Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, told the Shah in an audience yesterday that there were only two ways of remedying Iran's economic troubles:

Either the Majlis should support Dr. Mossadegh in his continuing struggle without considering any oil revenue in the budget, or it should bring someone else to power. In Dr. Mossadegh's place who would be prepared to submit to any arrangement for settlement of the oil problem.

Meanwhile, there were these other developments today: The criminal court sentenced John Colin Peabody, British oilman, to 18 months' imprisonment on a charge of manslaughter of three Iranians at Abadan. The sentence was retrospective, which meant that Peabody would be freed in two months.

In the Majlis, Dr. Hassan Emami, leading candidate for Speaker, was accused by the National Frontist, Hossein Makili, of "planning with the Army General Staff a plot to change the constitutional laws of the country."

Dr. Emami failed to obtain sufficient votes for election and voting will take place again on Tuesday.—United Press.

KARACHI PLAN

Karachi, June 29. The Moslem People's Organisation today appealed to the business community of Pakistan to form a corporation for the import of Persian oil.

The resolution, proposed at a meeting today, said it could be done via the Iran route connecting Persia and Pakistan.—Associated Press.

BUSTAMANTE
FEELS HURT

Kingston, June 29. Mr. Alex Bustamante has charged Mr. Donald MacChewy, now Deputy High Commissioner in Malaysia and former Colonial Secretary for Jamaica, with discrimination in having recommended that the leader of the majority party in Jamaica be killed Chief Minister instead of Prime Minister as in other Commonwealth countries.

Mr. Bustamante said the title was discriminatory against West Indians and must be rejected since West Indians were not inferior to other Commonwealth peoples. He said that any title other than Prime Minister was considered an intended insult.

NOMINATION
ENTERING
LAST STAGE
Interest Centred
On Rival
Texas Delegations

New York, June 29.

The bitter political battle between General Dwight Eisenhower and Senator Robert Taft for the Republican Presidential nomination entered its last crucial phase today.

It will reach its climax next week, when the Republican National Convention opens in Chicago on July 7. The party will then choose the candidate it will rely upon in the Presidential election itself in November.

The man chosen need not be either General Eisenhower or Senator Taft. A deadlock between them in the Convention voting could open the door to a compromise candidate, such as Governor Earl Warren of California or General Douglas MacArthur.

But at the present moment the main choice seems to lie between the General and the Senator.

The Democrats will hold their party Convention on July 21, also in Chicago.

The Republican candidate will be chosen by 1,200 delegates to the Convention. The required majority for nomination is 604.

The latest unofficial tabulation of delegates based on delegates pledged, instructed or willing to express a preference is:

THE SOVIET
A "SLAVE
STATE"

American Charges

United Nations, June 29. The United States alleged today that the Soviet Union had returned to "ancient slavery" by making forced labour an "integral part" of its economy.

A statement submitted to the United Nations Committee on forced labour alleged:

1. Forced labour had been continuous throughout the existence of the Soviet regime.

2. The number of people in labour or concentration camps was a Soviet State secret, but Western claims ranged from 2,500,000 to 24,000,000.

3. Labour camps were "places of brutal punishment through overwork, inhuman quarters, hunger, diet and lack of medical care."

4. The M.V.D. (secret police) combined police powers with "big business" building projects.

5. An American statement, which is claimed to be based on almost 20,000 "affidavits," was presented to the Committee with a pile of documents more than three feet high.—Reuter.

Longer Life Span
Upsets Dutch
Housing Scheme

Amsterdam, June 29. Holland's carefully-planned housing programme threatens to fail because the Dutch, who eat well and live carefully, are living longer and longer.

When the Government designed a housing programme immediately after the war to replace the war-damaged houses and build houses for the increasing population, the designers accepted an average life-span of 55 for the Dutch.

But by now the Dutch average 70 years, and consequently young people have to wait five years longer before a house is left by the old people.

To meet this challenge of the old-age, the Dutch will have to build an additional 140,000 houses above estimates during the next 15 years. (The average number of houses built in a year is 55,000.)

Another problem put before the Dutch by the old people is that of the time they have to spend.

French Red Questioned



Jacques Duclos, Secretary-General of the French Communist Party, who was arrested after the recent Paris riots, leaving the Palais de Justice after being questioned by the examining magistrate, Judge Jacquinet.—Express Photo.

Boy Scouts Hold
First World
Indaba In History

London, June 29.

The camp fires will burn in Gilwell Park, Essex, next month when 650 Scout leaders from the world over—159 of them are expected from the Commonwealth—gather there for ten days to attend the First World Scouters' Indaba.

Forty-four countries, including 26 Commonwealth territories, have announced that they will be represented. The first party, consisting of two women and six men Scout leaders from India, have already arrived.

Report On
US Steel
Industry

As Britons See It

London, June 30. America's steel industry is more productive than Britain's partly because of natural advantages and partly of larger-scale operations, according to a team of British investigators.

The productivity team toured American steel works last year. Technically, the best British steel works are at least as advanced as the American, but the average is below the American average, they found.

In a report published here today, the team point out that Britain's steel industry is only one-sixth as large as America's and, because of the higher proportion of exports, is much less standardised.

The higher productivity of American steel plant and labour is attributed mainly to larger units of plant in larger works, the faster driving of plant, the greater purity and abundance of raw materials and the use of high grade fuel, including oil and natural gas.

Output per unit of plant is, on the average, 1.5 to 2.8 times as great in America as in Britain.

Nevertheless, the cost of steel-making in Britain is low by international standards. This can only continue if modernisation and the most effective use of plant is maintained.—Reuter.

Berlin Spy
Sentenced

Berlin, June 29.

A 25-year-old German, said by the judges to be a well-picked edition of Dr. Klaus Fuchs, has been sent to penal servitude for ten years by an American court in Berlin.

He was cowboy-shirted Andre Erwin Andra who worked in American military and political offices for the Red Army through the medium of a Russian major named Sidorow.—London Express Service.

PAN-AMERICAN
HIGHWAY

Guatemala, June 29.

Guatemala has entered into a \$4,000,000 contract with Mexico for the completion of the Pan-American Highway which will provide a road link from the United States border to all five Central American Republics.

Under the contract, the Mexican Highway Department will complete the last 10 miles of the road in Guatemala near the border. Work on the road ceased last year when the United States withdrew her financial support from Guatemala.—Reuter.

A DAILY
PAPER IN
BRAILLE?Unique Machine On
View In London

London, June 29. The prototype of a machine which promises to revolutionise the printing of Braille and so bring nearer the dream of the blind to have a daily newspaper of their own, is attracting considerable attention at a London exhibition.

The machine prints solid plastic dots on both sides of a sheet of paper simultaneously. The process will cut printing costs to such an extent that a daily newspaper of the blind can be published at the moment being published.

This means, for instance, that the Bible, at present printed in 74 volumes, can now be printed in half that number.

The exhibition, which was opened at the headquarters of the National Institute for the Blind by the Duke of Edinburgh, is being held to commemorate the centenary of Louis Braille.

In his speech, the Duke said that Braille was the tie of kinship between blind people which ignored national borders and that it was remarkable that almost all the major services for the blind have come from blind people themselves.

The occasion was marked in Paris with commemorations which include the re-interment of the body of Louis Braille at the Pantheon.

It is hoped that the centenary celebrations will bring a generous response to the appeal for funds which the Institute is now making.

Further
Slash In
Aid Funds

Washington, June 29. The House of Representatives made further cuts in the Foreign Aid Bill last night.

By a voice vote it approved a measure which would provide for \$100,000,000 less than Congress itself recently authorised.

The measure now goes to the Senate. The total appropriation approved by the House for foreign aid was \$9,031,847,750, which is nearly \$4,000 million less than the figure originally requested by President Truman.

The omnibus measure covers foreign aid, expansion of the atomic energy programme, military construction and many other activities. The total figure was \$10,122,840,780, which represented a 27 per cent cut in President Truman's budget request.

The savings plan was among several measures placed with the House in an unusual Saturday session as part of a drive to complete legislative business by the end of this week before the political conventions.—Reuter.

Military
Planners
Criticism

Washington, June 29.

The Joint Atomic Energy Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives has criticised military planners for what it called a failure to press for discovery and production of uranium, the basic raw material of atom bombs.

In a report to Congress issued tonight, the Committee said that given time and the willingness to pay the costs, any raw material may be produced in greater quantities, and this applies to uranium.

"A very substantial revision in both uranium and thorium procurement totals would promote the common defence and security," it said.

The House of Representatives last Friday cut President Truman's request for \$3,101 million for large-scale expansion of atomic energy facilities by over half, and refused authority to the Atomic Energy Commission to go ahead with expansion projects not fully covered by available funds.—Reuter.

Swiss Climbers
In India

Patna, June 29.

Nine members of the 12-man Swiss Himalayan expedition have arrived here from Nepal.

They declined to say anything about the expedition or any future plans. One member has already left India and the remaining two, including the leader, Dr. H. H. Huber, are expected here from Kathmandu next Tuesday.—Reuter.

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Expanded, 7 Round, 8 Horries, 10 Attach, 13 Feasted, 16 Site, 17 Simpler, 18 Cohorts, 20 Iron, 21 Spinner, 22 Estate, 23 Chatters, 28 Elect, 29 Elephant, Down: 1 Shield, 2 Quota, 3 Edict, 4 Acres, 5 Detail, 6 Duster, 9 Threes, 11 Tenor, 12 Aspen, 14 Dilemma, 16 Spent, 18 Tenet, 19 Circle, 19 Homage, 22 Asset, 23 Naked, 24 Rest, 25 Elch.

U.S. Final Tryouts For Helsinki

OLYMPIC CHAMPION AND WORLD RECORD-HOLDER FAIL TO MAKE THE TEAM

Los Angeles, June 29.

Mal Whitfield, defending Olympic Champion at 800 Metres, won the 400 Metres final tryout on Saturday in the good time of 46.9 seconds, joining the strong, well-balanced American track and field team for the Helsinki Games.

The crowd of 22,705 cheered the stars in their assaults on the meet and American records.

Whitfield won the 400 Metres by four yards over Gene Cole, formerly of Ohio State. Ollie Matson, all-American football player from San Francisco University, was third. J. W. Mashburn, of Oklahoma, finished fourth and the Olympic Committee announced that he, too, made the team as a member of the 1,600 Metres Relay team.

Except in the 400 and 100 Metres dashes, only the first three finishers in each event qualified for the team.

HEARTBREAKS

The meet produced more than the usual share of heartbreaks. In the 100 Yards Dash, Dick Atlesky, world record holder, missed the team when he finished last in the trial heat due to a strained leg muscle. Craig Dixon, of the University of California, fell on the next to last hurdle in the final.

Both are University of Southern California products, but Atlesky at present represents the Navy. Andy Stanfield, formerly of Seton Hall, won the 200 Metres final in 20.8 seconds, which is a new American record, around a turn.

The old mark was 20.7 seconds by Jesse Owens. Thane Baker, of Kansas State was second and Jim Gathers of the Air Force was third.

Walt Davis, of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, won the high jump, then went on in an effort to break the world record of 6 feet 11 inches. On one try at a fraction over this he remained poised for a moment and then wobbled gently off as the crowd groaned.

Davis' winning height was 6 feet 10 inches. Bill Winger, of the Navy Olympics, was second with 6 feet 7 inches. Third place was a three way tie at 6 feet 6 inches among Emory Barnes of Oregon, Fred Prutley of Utah, and Arnold Bettion of Drake.

Because Bettion cleared the bar on his first attempt he made the team.

LEFT BEHIND

Strong as is the 1936 American team that will make the 7,500-mile journey from Los Angeles to Helsinki, many champions were left behind through injury or accidents.

Wilbur Thompson, 1934 Champion in the Shot Put, failed to qualify. Other stars who are missing the plane are Don Gehrmann, Ode Chandler, Bernard Mayer, Dick Doyle and Jim Golliday.

The scene of the tryouts was the vast Memorial Coliseum in which the 1932 Olympics were held. The great Olympic torch on the peristyle was lit for the occasion.

Brothers Horace and Bill Ashtetter dominated the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase. Horace took first place in a new American record time of 9 minutes 5.4 seconds. Bill was second and Browning Ross won third place.

Slim Iness, Fortune Gordien and Jim Dillon finished in that

Again here —

ADAM the GARDENER

by Cyril Cowell and Morley Adams
A PICTORIAL GUIDE TO GARDENING

Everything the Gardener should know

\$3.00

G. C. M. POST LTD. HONGKONG & KOWLOON

Readily adapted to Bangkok Seasons

MARATHON AND WALKS

Los Angeles, June 29. The selection of eight men for the Olympic Games Marathon and walking events was announced today, completing the American athletic team, except for the Decathlon.

The Marathon runners are Victor Dyrkacz, Thomas Jones and Theodore Corbitt. In the 50,000 Metres Walk those chosen were Leo Sjogren, Adolph Weinacker and John H. Deni.

The 10,000 Metres walkers are Henry Laskau and Frico Kling.

Three men in the Decathlon will be chosen at Tulare, California, after the trials on July 1 and 2.—Reuter.

German Equals World Record For 1,500 Metres

Berlin, June 29. The German runner, Werner Rueg, equalled the men's 1,500 Metres world record during West Germany's Olympic trials here today with a time of 3 minutes 43 seconds.

The record is held by the Swedes, Gunder Haegg and Lennart Strand.—Reuter.

Fast Times At West German Olympic Trials

Berlin, June 29. Maria Sander-Domagala, a 25-year-old mother, equalled the Olympic record for the 80 Metres Hurdles with a time of 11.2 seconds and thereby established herself as another German threat at Helsinki.

She also won the 100 Metres dash on Saturday in 11.8 seconds. Other winning performances in Germany's Olympic trials included:

800 Metres—Guenther Steines, 1:49.5 minutes.
Women's 200 Metres—Helga Klein, 24.5 seconds.
10,000 Metres run—Herbert Schade, 30:40.2.

Women's Shot Put—Gertrude Kille, 14.01 metres (47 feet 11.1 inches) which bettered the Olympic record.

Women's Javelin—Jutta Kuester, 44.35 metres (145 feet 6 inches).

400 Metres—Karl-Friedrich Haas, 47.0 seconds.
100 Metres—Werner Zandt, 10.6 seconds.

Discus Throw—Sepp Hipp, 43.28 metres.
200 Metres—Werner Zandt, 21.6 seconds.

110 Metres High Hurdles—S. Troschütz, 14.7 seconds.
Associated Press.

OLYMPIC TORCH ON ITS WAY

Horsens, Denmark, June 29. The flaming Olympic torch today completed another leg of the 250-mile route from Antwerp to Copenhagen. The symbolic flame from Athens, rested at Skanderborg City Hall overnight and this morning athletes took it north to Tebetrup.

Mr. Svendsen, Chairman of the Horsens Gymnastics Union, had the first relay. He was followed after 400 metres by bicycle riders, and then two young runners, and finally by Vagis Rasmussen, who for many years had been Denmark's 100 Metres Champion.—United Press.

FANNY KOEN BURNS UP THE TRACK

Rotterdam, June 29. Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, Dutch holder of four Olympic gold medals, broke the women's 100 Metres world record during the Dutch Athletic Championships here today with a time of 11.4 seconds.

The previous record was a 11.5 seconds, held jointly by Mrs. Blankers-Koen, made at Amsterdam in June, 1948, and by Helen Stephens of the United States, made at Berlin during the Olympic Games in 1936.

There was a slight fall during Mrs. Blankers-Koen's run today but there is a good chance that the record will be recognised.

Mrs. Blankers-Koen also had a very fast time in winning the 200 Metres. She set up a new Dutch record by covering the distance in 23.7 seconds, which was only one-tenth of a second outside the world record set up by Stella Walsiewicz of Poland in 1935.

Mrs. Blankers-Koen gained her third victory when she covered the 80 Metres Hurdles in 11 seconds to equal her own world record.—Reuter.

MARJORIE TOO

Glasgow, June 28. Marjorie Jackson, of Australia, bettered her own world record of 10.7 seconds for the women's 100 yards when she clocked 10.5 seconds to edge out her compatriots, Shirley Strickland and Wynne Crisp, in the Open Police sports meet here today.—United Press.

Indian Manager Hotly Denies Withdrawal

Copenhagen, June 29. A report from Helsinki which said the Indian soccer team had withdrawn from the 1936 Olympic Games was hotly denied here tonight by Mr. Datta Ray, Indian manager.

India's withdrawal was announced by the Olympic Organising Committee.

It told the United Press, "India intends to play Yugoslavia on June 15 in the first match."—United Press.

LOSE IN COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen, June 29. The Indian Olympic football team was beaten by five goals to two by a Danish team here today.

The Danes led 3-0 at half-time.—Reuter.

BARCELONA FC WINS THE LATIN CUP

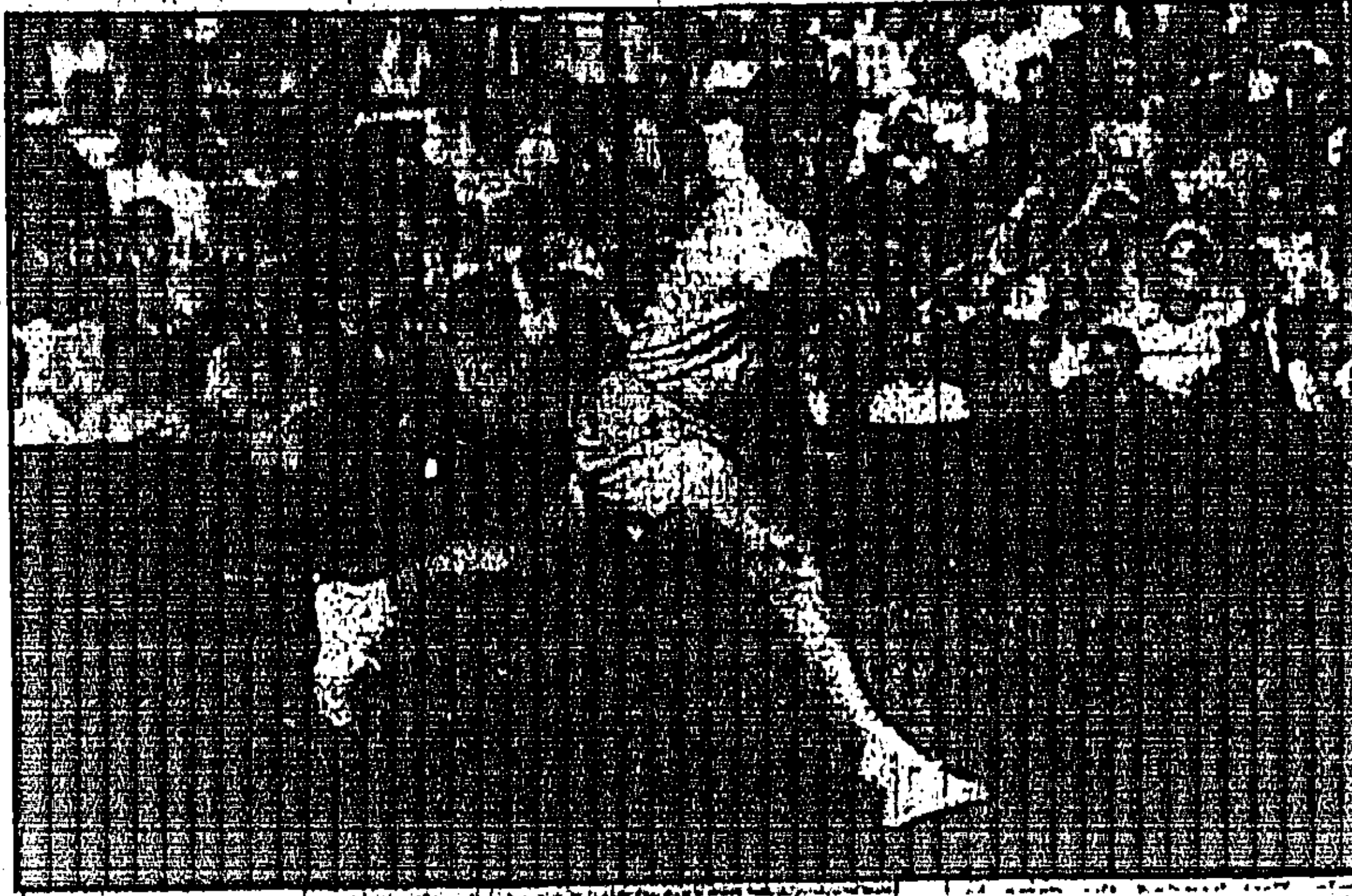
Paris, June 29. The Barcelona Football Club tonight won the Latin Cup by beating Nice 1-0 in the final under floodlights at the Parc des Princes Stadium here.

There was no score at half-time.

After last night's victory by the Juventus Club of Turin in their match for third place with the Sporting Club de Portugal, the championship in this contest is therefore as follows:

1. Barcelona, 2. Nice, 3. Juventus, 4. Sporting Club of Portugal.—Reuter.

FIRST SURPRISE AT WIMBLEDON



T. Johansson (Sweden) in play on the Centre Court at Wimbledon on June 29 when he brought off the first surprise of the All-England Tennis Championships by beating Art Larsen (USA).—Central Press Photo.

SCOTTISH SPORTS SUMMARY

Twelve Scots On Britain's Swimming Team For The Helsinki Olympic Games

By "MAC"

R. Streannan, the new swimming discovery from Dundee, is one of twelve Scots who will represent Britain in the swimming events at the Helsinki Olympic Games next month.

Streannan is the first Dundee man to be thus honoured since Cissie Stewart was chosen in 1928. He will compete in the 1,500 Metres Free Style event.

The Wardrop twins, Jack and Bert, will also be in the team. Jack will be competing in the 100 and 400 Metres and the relay, and Bert in the 100 Metres Back Stroke.

Completing the male contingent of ten are T. D. Welsh, Calishield, (100 Metres Free Style and Relay); R. Burns, Perth (400 Metres Free Style and Relay); P. Heatley, Portobello (High Board and Spring Board Diving); A. Sill, Aberdeen (Relay reserve) and J. Johnson, J. Ferguson and D. Murray, all of Motherwell, who are in the water polo team.

Two women make up the twelve. They are Margaret McDowall, Kilmarnock (100 Metres Back Stroke) and Eleanor Gordon, Hamilton (200 Metres Breast Stroke).

TOUR OF BRITAIN

Tan Steel, who won the Tour of Britain cycle race last year, will be defending his title in the race which will begin on August 22.

It is the biggest, and most important event of the year in British cycling, and lasts 10 days, during which time the riders cover 1,000 miles in fourteen stages.

There are two rest days, one at Blackpool on August 27, after the fourth stage, and the other at Scarborough on September 3, at the end of the 10th stage. Tan will have to be at his best to retain his crown, for a strong overseas challenge is expected.

BANTAM TITLE

Billy Taylor, of Stirling, challenger for the Scottish Bantamweight Championship, has been matched to meet Chie Eagan of Clydebank, over eight rounds at 8 st. 8lb. at the Ice Rink, Kirkcaldy, on July 7.

Billy has been out of action for four months following a severely cut left eyebrow, which he sustained when he fought Eddie Carson for the bantamweight crown at Edinburgh in February. The wound required seven stitches, but is now completely healed.

COWAN WORRIES MORTON

Jimmy Cowan, Morton's Scottish International goalkeeper, is causing manager Jimmy Davies much worry. Morton were relegated last season, and Cowan has announced that he does not wish to play in B Division soccer.

He was to be transferred to Sunderland, but the deal fell through when Cowan decided that his public house, in Greenock, needed his full attention.

So the hopes of a fat transfer fee from an English club vanished. Morton will find that the fee they are asking will be difficult to obtain in Scotland.

FIRST IN SCOTLAND

Mr. George Graham, Secretary of the Scottish Football Association, who received a knighthood in the Queen's first honours list in celebration of her first official birthday, is the first Scottish soccer official to be so honoured.

Mr. Graham has served the SFA for 40 years, and has been Secretary since 1928. He is widely acclaimed as a first-class organizer.

During the war he helped in raising over 250,000 for various benevolent funds, and it is due to his administration that the Glasgow "Charities" Cup Committee has been able to donate

£150,000 to different institutions in the City.

It was Mr. Graham who brought all-Scotland cup finals and international matches to Scotland, and he organized the crowd packing when a record crowd of 149,447 crammed the vast Hampden Park stadium for the Scotland-England international in 1937.

This knighthood is Mr. Graham's second honour. In 1940 he was awarded the OBE.

CANADIAN INVITATION

Ashfield may be the first Junior club to play in the Dominion. Officials of Winnipeg FC at present in Glasgow have invited the Saracen club to make a four-to-six games tour in Canada at the end of the 1952-3 season.

The club have been told that they would receive a £17,000 guarantee to cover expenses, and a special plane would be made available to take on a party of 22. In addition they would receive a 50-50 share of all gate money.

Bill Anderson, 24-year-old inside right whose father played for Hibernians 30 years ago, was signed by Hibs on amateur terms recently.

Anderson, who is at present in the forces, is stationed in York-shire, and last season played for Bishop Auckland, one of the top amateur clubs in England. He will have to be at his best to retain his crown, for a strong overseas challenge is expected.

NO RE-ORGANISATION

The changes in the administration of Scottish league soccer which were expected as a result of the annual general meeting will not take place.

Four plans for re-organization were proposed. All were turned down. Club representatives did not have to vote on the four motions, but all had to vote on the winning proposal against the status quo.

The East Fife plan, which required a two-thirds majority to be carried against the status quo, did not even obtain a clear majority.

Following the League debate came the alteration of rules, and here changes were made. The Management Committee pro-

Meeting Called To Form An Athletic Club

Captain Norman Phillips of the Hongkong Amateur Track and Field Association is calling a meeting on Thursday at 5.30 p.m. of athletes in the Colony, both men and women, who would desire to form a new athletic club, which is planned to call the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club.

The meeting will be held at the Welfare Centre, Southern Memorial Playground, Wanchai. Under the present HKATA rules, athletes may compete without affiliation to a club only once in the Colony Championships.

The meeting is open to all interested and membership of the new Club, if it is formed, will be open to all.

CRICKET BUREAU

Wait!—Calling Must Be Made A Drill

Says N. W. D. YARDLEY

A few days ago I read a booklet titled "The nine bad shots in golf." I immediately realised how far cricket could be improved—in actual play and from the spectators' point of view—by eradicating certain faults.

Let's begin with "Running between wickets," one of the most neglected aspects of the game, though one of the most important. And you can see bad running in Test matches as well as club and school cricket.

Good running between wickets is one of the most valuable attributes of any batting side, because, apart from the fact that it means an increase in the rate of scoring of about 20 runs an hour, it harnesses the fielding side.

The persistent taking of the short, sharp single tends to rattle a fielding side, and may result in misfielding and erratic throwing. Furthermore, fielders will tend to creep in closer to prevent the single, which makes the 2, 3 or 4 all the more probable.

fieldman" is an exceptional thrower.

3. Always, back up. This applies to the non-striker. Once the bowler delivers, advance to the wicket two or three yards in preparation for a run.

With the ground you have made, and but at full stretch when making your ground at the other end, no run should be more than about 10 yards.

A little practice, proper drill, calling combined with common sense and considered will improve running considerably.

BAD CALLING

Why is running so poor? I would suggest three principal reasons:

1. A lack of confidence in one's partner, with a tendency to run on the side of complete safety.

2. So few players are good judges of what constitutes a run.

3. Bad calling.

Calling is quite simple and must become a drill. There are only three calls:—

"Yes"—when you intend to run.

"No"—when you are not going to run.

"Wait"—when in doubt. This must be followed as soon as possible by either "Yes" or "No."

Not very complicated, is it? But oh! so important!

WHOSE SHOUT?

The next point? Whose call is it? Again the answer is quite easy.

Draw an imaginary line from the square leg umpire, through the batsman's wicket and continue it to point. Any ball played in front of that line is the striker's call; anything behind it is the call of the batsman at the bowler's end.

It is the duty of the non-calling batsman to run immediately he is called by his partner.

What constitutes a run? This cannot be answered in terms of speed of the ball or of distance, but can only be judged by the batsman. If you wish to put it to the test, I would recommend the following, which will, I am sure, be quite enlightening.

Organise 13 players—11 to be a complete fielding side—the remaining two to be batsmen. Place the field as you would under normal conditions. The batsmen are then told that every time they hit the ball they must run. They may be frequently run out, but you will be surprised how often they get home with considerable ease for runs they would not even attempt under normal circumstances.

Provided there is a perfect understanding between the batsmen, anything pushed slowly towards a fielder more than about 20 yards from the bat is the simplest of runs.

Study your opponents. Do you, for example, know that Smith is an excellent fielder, quick off the mark, picks up smartly and has an excellent throw, and that Jones is rather more cumbersome and cannot throw well. This identical shot played to Smith might not be a run, but to Jones it almost certainly would be.

THE 15-YARD RUN

To conclude here are a few other faults which I see you run:

1. Always run the first run quickly—this might give you the opportunity of running a second. For example, if the ball goes down in the direction of the third man or fine leg, off a fast bowler, the tendency is to amble a gentle single. A quickly-taken first run might easily result in a second from a misfield.

2. Don't forget there is always one for the throw from the boundary edge, unless the

THE SPORTS ROUND-UP

Olympics: Jim Peters, who a fortnight ago ran the fastest-ever marathon, and Stan Cox, who ran second to him and also beat the previous best time, are to be cared for like two prize race-horses until the Olympic marathon at Helsinki next month.

Coach Johnny Johnson is doing everything to ensure that his two proteges will be on top form. He has written to Helsinki for a sample of the drinking water to have it analysed. If the report is unfavourable, Peters and Cox will drink a standard bottled water.

This is no mere fad on Johnny's part. He is acting from personal experience. He represented Britain in the Paris Games of 1924, and the Amsterdam Games of 1928, and found that change of water can be more upsetting than change of food.

Boxing: Harry Mallin, one of the last British boxers to win an Olympic gold medal, will manage Britain's Olympic boxing team at Helsinki. Harry won the middleweight title in the 1920 Olympiad at Antwerp, and successfully defended it four years later at Paris.

Harry Mitchell was the other successful Briton in the lightweight division. The British team this year, selected after secret trials had been held, will consist of the ten reigning amateur champions.

Fencing: Henry Lloyd, who will be taking part in his fifth Olympiad, will be one of the oldest competitors at Helsinki. Twenty-four years ago, at the age of 21, he was a member of the British fencing team at Los Angeles, although in his forty-sixth year, he has again been selected.

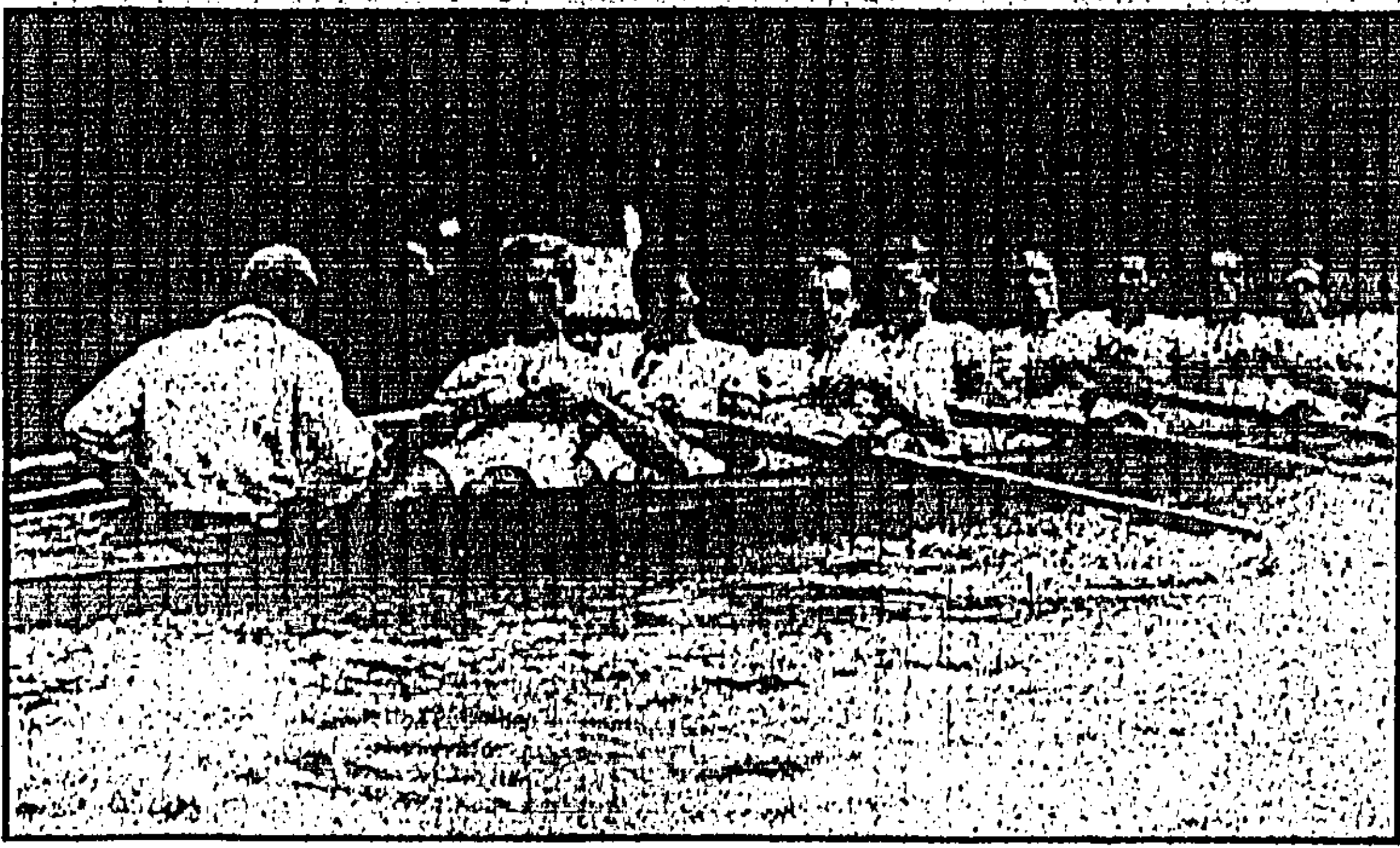
Back in 1928, Emrys retired as undefeated British champion. Ten years later, he returned to compete in the Olympic Games at Wembley, and performed most creditably to reach the final pool in the falls and gain fourth place.

Golf: The coronation golf tournament, to be held in July next year, will be the biggest golf tournament ever staged in Britain. The prize money will be £7,000—more than twice that offered for any previous tournament. The entry will be limited to 200 and with this exception of a few top amateurs, will be all "protest"ional.

The tournament will last twelve days, opening with 36 holes medal play to reduce the field to 64. After that, the field will be further 36 holes, leaving 32 to qualify. The thirty-two will be divided into two groups. The top 16 will compete in a match-play "round-robin" the winner receiving £1,000 and no one competing for £2,000. The other 16 will play a knock-out competition for a different set of prizes.

Athletics: John Parlett, European 800 metres and 1,000 metres champion, will not compete in the Olympic Games. He has been troubled by a thigh injury. This is a bitter blow for Britain, as Parlett stood an excellent chance of gaining a first in the 800 metres. He has twice won the AAA title, in 1934 and in 1935. Parlett's best time was 1:44.8 minutes for the 800 metres, and he was runner-up in the 1,000 metres, and in the 1,500 metres, and in the 2,000 metres, and in the 2,500 metres, and in the 3,000 metres, and in the 3,500 metres, and in the 4,000 metres, and in the 4,500 metres, and in the 5,000 metres, and in the 5,500 metres, and in the 6,000 metres, and in the 6,500 metres, and in the 7,000 metres, and in the 7,500 metres, and in the 8,000 metres, and in the 8,500 metres, and in the 9,000 metres, and in the 9,500 metres, and in the 10,000 metres, and in the 10,500 metres, and in the 11,000 metres, and in the 11,500 metres, and in the 12,000 metres, and in the 12,500 metres, and in the 13,000 metres, and in the 13,500 metres, and in the 14,000 metres, and in the 14,500 metres, and in the 15,000 metres, and in the 15,500 metres, and in the 16,000 metres, and in the 16,500 metres, and in the 17,000 metres, and in the 17,500 metres, and in the 18,000 metres, and in the 18,500 metres, and in the 19,000 metres, and in the 19,500 metres, and in the 20,000 metres, and in the 20,500 metres, and in the 21,000 metres, and in the 21,500 metres, and in the 22,000 metres, and in the 22,500 metres, and in the 23,000 metres, and in the 23,500 metres, and in the 24,000 metres, and in the 24,500 metres, and in the 25,000 metres, and in the 25,500 metres, and in the 26,000 metres, and in the 26,500 metres, and in the 27,000 metres, and in the 27,500 metres, and in the 28,000 metres, and in the 28,500 metres, and in the 29,000 metres, and in the 29,500 metres, and in the 30,000 metres, and in the 30,500 metres, and in the 31,000 metres, and in the 31,500 metres, and in the 32,000 metres, and in the 32,500 metres, and in the 33,000 metres, and in the 33,500 metres, and in the 34,000 metres, and in the 34,500 metres, and in the 35,000 metres, and in the 35,500 metres, and in the 36,000 metres, and in the 36,500 metres, and in the 37,000 metres, and in the 37,500 metres, and in the 38,000 metres, and in the 38,500 metres, and in the 39,000 metres, and in the 39,500 metres, and in the 40,000 metres, and in the 40,500 metres, and in the 41,000 metres, and in the 41,500 metres, and in the 42,000 metres, and in the 42,500 metres, and in the 43,000 metres, and in the 43,500 metres, and in the 44,000 metres, and in the 44,500 metres, and in the 45,000 metres, and in the 45,500 metres, and in the 46,000 metres, and in the 46,500 metres, and in the 47,000 metres, and in the 47,500 metres, and in the 48,000 metres, and in the 48,500 metres, and in the 49,000 metres, and in the 49,500 metres, and in the 50,000 metres, and in the 50,500 metres, and in the 51,000 metres, and in the 51,500 metres, and in the 52,000 metres, and in the 52,500 metres, and in the 53,000 metres, and in the 53,500 metres, and in the 54,000 metres, and in the 54,500 metres, and in the 55,000 metres, and in the 55,500 metres, and in the 56,000 metres, and in the 56,500 metres, and in the 57,000 metres, and in the 57,500 metres, and in the 58,000 metres, and in the 58,500 metres, and in the 59,000 metres, and in the 59,500 metres, and in the 60,000 metres, and in the 60,500 metres, and in the 61,000 metres, and in the 61,500 metres, and in the 62,000 metres, and in the 62,500 metres, and in the 63,000 metres, and in the 63,500 metres, and in the 64,000 metres, and in the 64,500 metres, and in the 65,000 metres

BRITAIN'S EIGHT FOR HELSINKI



Training hard on the Thames at Henley is the Leander Club eight which has been chosen to represent Great Britain at the forthcoming Olympic Games at Helsinki.

Here they are during a training spin (from the left):—J. F. K. Hide (cox), D. M. Jennens (stroke), W. A. D. Windham, C. B. M. Lloyd, E. J. Worledge, R. F. A. Sharpley, N. B. M. Black, A. L. Macleod and D. D. Macklin (bow).—Central Press Photo.

Britain's Best Chance In Olympic Games Yachting Is With The Finn Monotype

By JOHN FISHER

Olympic selectors were afloat at Torbay last week-end to pick two small-boat helmsmen to sail for Britain at Helsinki. Their choice, if exercised wisely, may produce, for the single-handed class at least, a gold medalist to match the award won by Stewart Morris in the Swallow class during the 1948 Olympics here.

Nevertheless, failure to pick the right man would not be entirely the fault of the committee, if weather conditions at Helsinki are radically different from those in which the British trials are held.

RACECOURSE GRANDSTAND STOLEN

Darwin.

Racing officials want to know who stole the racecourse grandstand with seating for 200 people.

The discovery of the loss was made when the local club decided to transfer the stand to another site.

Other objects removed without authority in the Territory include a public hall and a house.—Reuter.

Table Tennis Championships

The 1952 Hongkong Table Tennis Open Championships for both men and ladies began at the Chinese YMCA, Bridges Street, yesterday with a full programme of elimination matches.

There were 68 contestants in the men's section and 10 in the ladies'. The eight men finalists who qualified at the end of yesterday's games for the final rounds were Sit Suk-cho (holder), Chui Chung-ling, Keung Wing-ning, Chu Kam-chuen, Chung Chin-sing, Cheng Kwok-wing, Lee Ping and Fu Ki-fong.

Qualifiers in the ladies' event were Misses Wong Pek-yin (holder), Cheng Wah-ying, Tong Suk-yee and Wong Oi-lan.

The second elimination rounds begin at the Chinese YMCA to-night at 7 p.m. for the men and 8.30 p.m. for the ladies.

NINE-YEAR-OLD COMPETING AT BISLEY

Bisley, June 29. A nine-year-old girl, Jean Purvis of Monkrose, Scotland, is competing against menfolk twice her age in the Bisley Small Bore Rifle Association meeting, which started on Saturday.

She is taking part in the Under-18 Championships. Her parents are also expert shots and are competing in the meeting.—Reuter.

Bergmann Loses A Game To Hayashi

Tokyo, June 29. The British table tennis star, Richard Bergmann, lost a game to one of the World's Doubles Champions, Nirol Hayashi, today.

In four more matches, he and Johnny Leach defeated players of "All Eastern Japan" at Yokosuka, 40 miles south-west of Tokyo.—Reuter.

Five classes of yacht have been chosen by the International Yacht Racing Union for Helsinki, namely, the 6-metre, 5½-metre, Dragon, Star and Finn monotype. It cannot be said that any of these classes favours British helmsmen, despite the fact that three of them, the 6-metre, Dragon and Star, are old favourites.

Let us take them in order. The 6-metre is a beautiful and shapely mammoth by modern standards, built to a flexible formula which produces boats of about 37-ft. overall length and 23-ft. waterline, with sail areas in the neighbourhood of 470 sq. ft. They are popular here, but they are extremely expensive to build and "clothe" and only one new "six" has been built here this year. This is Mr. Kenneth Preston's "Tina", which will represent Britain at Helsinki.

Tina has certainly shown some superiority over her rivals at Cowes, but she has not been matched against other new boats in Britain, or against crack Sixes from the U.S., whose designers have an almost fabulous ability for producing good light-weather boats.

Problems of expense again assail us in the case of the 5½-metre class—another flexible formula boat. The 5½-metre runs about 35-ft. length overall and 22-ft. waterline—not very much smaller than the 6-metre, though the sail area of 300 ft. is smaller and so is the displacement. The cost of a new boat is probably more than £2,500, and in view of these Himalayan costs, progress in design has lagged here. This is clear from the fact that the Norwegian-designed boat Unique, built for Lieut.-Colonel Perry, had a marked superiority to windward over the British boats.

The Dragons are a one-design class in which the measurements of all boats are the same, namely: Length overall, 29 ft.; waterline, 18.8 ft.; sail area, 235 sq. ft. Britain in this case is to be represented by Sabre, a safe performer, but a comparatively old-timer. She is almost certain to be matched against newer boats at Helsinki.

Trials for these three larger classes of boat were held in the Solent in mid-May. Coming to this week-end in Torbay we have, first, the Stars. They are the prima-donnas among racing boats, and provide more than their fair share of photographs showing helmsman and crew clambering outboard in the hope of keeping their craft upright. Stars are one-designs with a length of just under 23 ft., but their sail area is 293 sq. ft., nearly as much as that of the 6.5-metre. They are thought to be over-canvased for the kind of weather we get during an English summer, and owners are in consequence not eager to expend the cost of nearly £1,000.

It is with the Finn monotype that I believe Britain has her best chances. It is in this class that helmsmen such as Stewart Morris, Martin Beale, recent winner of the National Five

single-handed championship) and Charles Curry, winner of many international small-boat races, are interested. Last week-end's trials also included several younger helmsmen, but of the hundreds who have taken up small-boat sailing only since the war.

The Finn, unlike the previous four classes mentioned, is a centre-board boat, length 14 ft. 9 in. and 107 sq. ft. of sail. It is a pleasant and lively boat to sail, but from the British point of view it has a flaw. It possesses but one sail. This is a fatal deficiency in a country where the right wind is considered that single-sail boats are less easily managed, point less well to windward, and from necessity have their masts further forward than is comfortable when running before the wind.

Such fears have discouraged Britons from building Flnns. Most helmsmen have had to rely for practice on six boats kindly provided by the Royal Corinthian Yacht Club.

But the real problem faced this week-end concerned the weather. Winds at Helsinki are usually light at the time when the Games are to be held, and in such circumstances the single-handed event, a light-weight helmsman who does not "sink" the boat too far might be the best. Nevertheless, the fact remains that usually during each July there are three or four days when, because of heat waves in other parts of Europe, the wind does get up in the Baltic, blowing up to 25 or 30 knots. Only a powerful heavyweight could control the Finn in a blow.

Once our team is picked there can be no last-minute changes, and we must hope the committee can find a heavyweight who can sail alike in light airs or strong winds.

South China May Start Work In August On New Stadium

Mr Wong Chao-tong's design for the new \$2,000,000 South China Athletic Association Stadium was selected as the winning design by a special committee headed by Mr Richard Lee at a meeting on Thursday.

Work on the construction of the modern concrete stadium, which will seat 30,000, is likely to get under way in August. The plans call for a lowering of the present football field level by 15 feet.

An Olympic 400-metre running track, 27 feet wide with full semi-circles at the two ends, will be included in the stadium scheme. The initial work will be confined to the construction of the football stadium and running track, the building of the gymnasium and basketball courts also planned being left to a later stage.

To Tom Haliburton Came

GLORIOUS SUCCESS AND GLORIOUS FAILURE—ALL IN THREE DAYS OF GOLF

Glorious success, and glorious failure. Tom Haliburton experienced both in three days of 'Golf. Tom, a 37-year-old Scot from Rhu, Dumbartonshire, was playing in the £1,350 Spalding tournament, at Worthing's seaside course. On the first day, he went round in 61, an all-time record for British major tournament play.

He beat by one stroke the previous lowest of 62, made by Australia's Peter Thompson in the North British tournament at Harrogate last year.

His success was acclaimed by fellow players and spectators alike. For few players are more highly regarded than this modest, retiring Scot, who, with his stylish play and perfect demeanour on the links, has put so much into the game and gained so little material reward. He has had only one major success, the Daily Mail £2,500 tournament at Glasgow in 1949.

In last year's Festival of Britain tournament at Bournemouth, it looked as though the £500 first prize was in his grasp. He had returned 68, 69 and 69 for the first three rounds and he seemed set fair. Then a series of missed putts in the final round cost him a 75, and lost him the match.

His 61 at Worthing was the result of brilliant adventurous golf. "You have to take risks to win," he said afterwards. He covered the outward nine holes in 29 strokes. Coming back, the going was tougher, and the conditions less favourable, and Tom took 32.

Throughout the round he needed only 23 putts. For good measure he sank three chip shots, including a 15-yarder at the second, and a 25-yarder at the eighth.

MORE WAS TO COME

Such a performance on its own was a wonderful achievement. But that was not the finish.

Tom needed a 66 in the second qualifying round the following day to beat the

world record of 128 for two rounds. This was held by Americans Ben Hogan and Byron Nelson.

He set out at five minutes past eleven in the morning and the large gallery which attended his last two holes on the previous day—the first sixteen were watched by a mere thirty or so spectators—saw him drive off from the first tee.

The first six holes, covered in the ordinary workaday figures of 4,4,4,4,4,5, suggested that the Americans' record was safe.

Many of the spectators thought so, and they left to watch other players. But they missed a golfing treat. Starting with a 2 on the 101-yard seventh, Tom played nine holes in 28 shots—one over three.

THE HIGHLIGHT

The highlight of this amazing run was an eagle 2 at the 420-yard boomerang-shaped fifteenth.

Tom's drive from the high platform tee was 100 yards short of the hole. After much deliberation he selected a No. 5 iron, and his shot soared on to the green, rolled down a right-handed slope, hit the base of the pin and gently dropped into the hole.

The first Tom knew of this success was a mild cheer from the few of his earlier large gallery who had stayed behind.

The gallery swelled to more than its original size when it was learned that Tom had covered and could still break the world record. And when he sank his final putt, on the eighteenth for a 65, and established the new figures by two strokes, the roar would have done credit to Hampden Park.

After two record breaking rounds, nothing, it seems, could prevent Tom beating Dick Burton's figure of 260 for four rounds, and possibly the world record of 259 held by Ben Hogan and Byron Nelson.

TRICKED BY FATE

But fate tricked him. On the third and final day Tom was one of the first out, and drove off in a thick mist which had come up from the sea. He had to play the first few holes 'blind' and not surprisingly the returned a card of 75. His seven shot lead had been wiped out.

The fourth and final round was played in the afternoon. Tom tried manfully to recover lost ground. He went round in 72, and thus had an aggregate of 273 for the 72 holes. It was a good score, but not good enough. He finished fourth, two strokes behind the winners, Harry Weetman and Antonio Cerdá.

It is to Tom's credit, however, that when he saw a well-merited victory slipping from his grasp he did not allow himself to indulge in any fits of temperament.

KITCHELLS REPEAT

The three brothers, I. Kitcheil, A. Kitcheil and A. R. Kitcheil, repeated their last year's brilliant performance when they defeated Kowloon Bowling Green Club's top triples combination of E. A. Eastman, W. C. Simpson and J. McKelvie by 16-15 in the most exciting of yesterday's opening games of the Colony Triples Championship.

Play was of a high level, with the Kitcheils taking an early 6-0 lead on the first three heads. After conceding two on the 4th and 5th head, the brothers played consistent bowls on the next six to forge ahead to 14-4.

Staging a fighting rally, the Bowling Club three chalked up two threes and a two on three of the next five heads to catch up to 12-10. A single on the 17th head brought them nearer with a 13-10 score.

On the last head, they could manage only two shots to lose by just one.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Results of lawn bowls open triples matches played yesterday were: A. Kitcheil, A. R. Kitcheil, I. Kitcheil, W. Davidson lost to P. T. Kennedy, H. F. Shields, W. Williams 16-15; G. A. Norrish, C. F. Basto, C. Roza Pereira lost to O. R. Sadick, M. B. Hassan, A. K. Minu 11-12.

At KBOC—W. Collidge, F. Howard, W. Cowie beat P. Lau, P. Lau, C. W. Lau 22-6; Pereira, I. C. Remedios, C. C. Pereira lost to F. G. Luz, R. F. Luz, J. A. Luz 18-10; M. A. Ferreira, J. M. Danenberg beat M. A. Grimpel, J. G. Robertson, W. Howard 17-9. At HKFC—J. Kitcheil, A. Kitcheil, A. R. Kitcheil beat A. Eastman, W. C. Simpson, J. McKelvie 16-15; A. A. Razack, O. Madar, W. C. Ogley lost to D. C. Abbot, P. X. M. Silva, C. E. Passos 6-25.

TODAY'S GAMES

Colony Open Pairs—2nd Round F. Francis and A. Harvey v A. Shechoo and I. Ali—Recreo. W. A. J. Byrne and J. McKelvie v I. W. Urquhart and T. O. Morgana—Recreo. F. Goodwin and G. E. F. Thompson v L. S. de Silva and A. E. Coates—KBOC. J. A. Luz and R. F. Luz v E. Foulser and A. G. Gardner—KBOC. S. O. Bux and A. K. Minu v K. Farrow and L. G. Young—CCC.

A. B. Kitcheil and A. M. Knisk v E. F. Gee and J. H. McArthur—CCC. H. F. Shields and J. S. Landolt v O. R. Sadick and M. B. Hassan—HKFC. C. R. Rosset and W. C. Ogley v A. F. Gomes and C. P. Basso—HKFC. E. J. R. Mitchell and F. E. Skinner v A. W. Hircok and J. McCutcheon—HKFC.

START NOW TO STOP TOOTH DECAY

the pleasant way!



Remarkable—how brushing after every meal with LISTERINE Tooth Paste acts so many ways to help prevent tooth decay.

1. It actually helps remove destructive bacteria.
2. It attacks dull film which holds bacteria against tooth surfaces.
3. It even helps to remove mouth acids.

Yes... LISTERINE Tooth Paste does all these things, and cleans teeth so thoroughly, too; makes your smile naturally beautiful—CHILDREN LOVE ITS FRESH, MINTY FLAVOR. Fight tooth decay... use refreshing LISTERINE Tooth Paste after every meal—especially important for the children!



Check Tooth Decay This Pleasant Way!

Made by the makers of famous LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

FLY TO THE Olympics

By The Choice of the Hongkong Olympic Team

BRAATHENS

DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY FRIDAY

Bookings Accepted for all Europe

Every second flight in conjunction with C.P.A.

BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. AIRTRANSPORT A/S

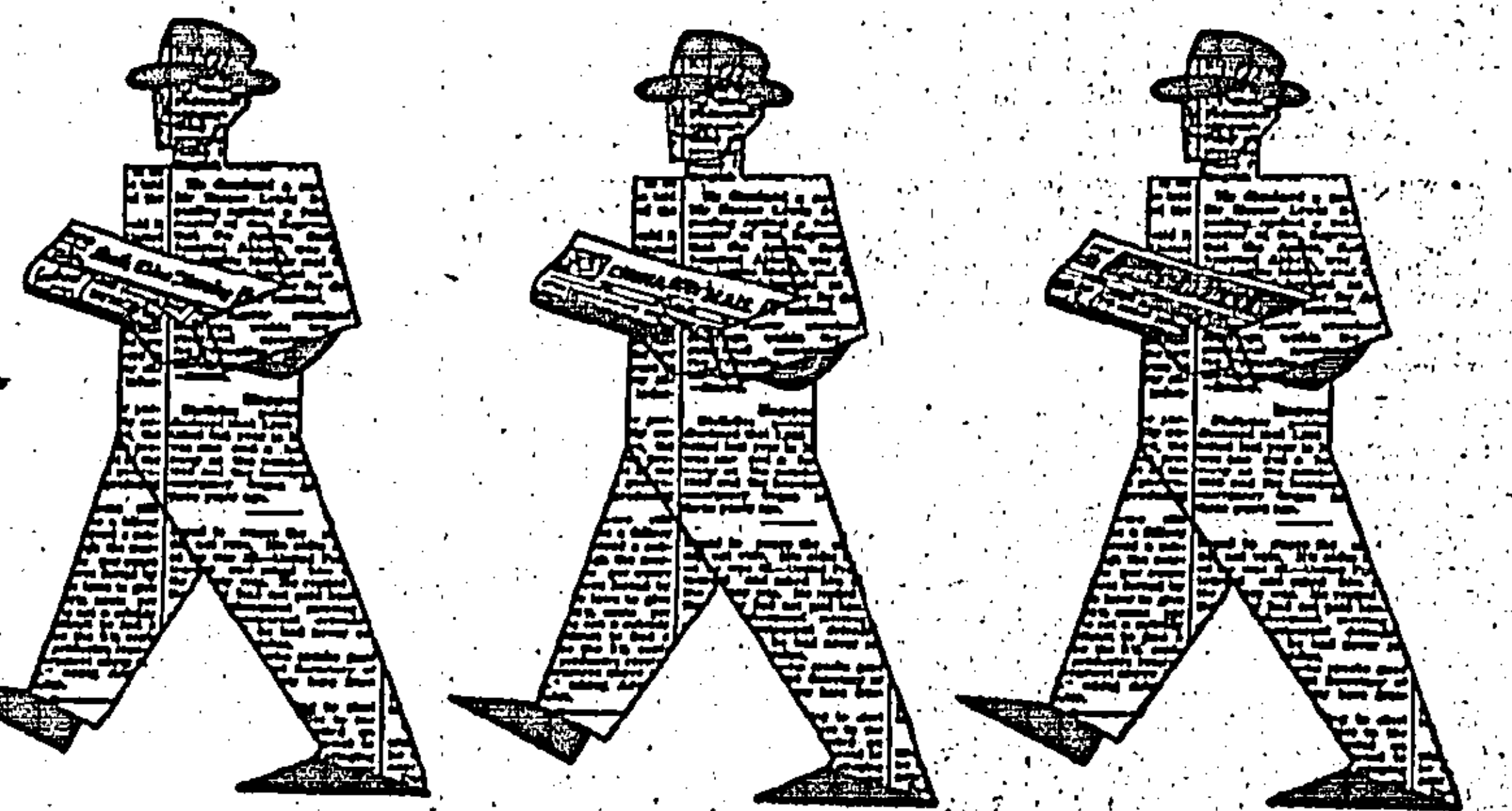
Agents:—

WALLEN & COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Tel.: 38041-5

THREE SILENT SALESMEN



Thai Airways CO., LTD.

THE TRADE ROUTE OF THE ORIENT

Enjoy "SKYMASTER" comfort and speed. For business or pleasure fly

THAI AIRWAYS CO., LTD.

Peninsula Hotel Lobby. Phone: 68005

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	1st July
"SHANGHAI"	Moji, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	1st July
"TOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	5 p.m.	1st July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m.	3rd July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	8th July
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	10th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	11th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Saigon	10 a.m.	12th July
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m.	12th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	12th July
* Sails from Custodian Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"YCHOW"	Sibu & Pnompenh	7 a.m.	1st July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	3rd July
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	7th July	
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	7th July	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	7th July	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	7th July	
"FENGNING"	Moji	10th July	
"FENGNING"	Kobe	10th July	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon	1st July
"ANSHUN"	Japan	7th July	
"CHANGTE"	Japan	22nd July	
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	25th July	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGSHA"	Moji	In Port	
"ANSHUN"	New Zealand, Brisbane & Manila	3rd July	
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	19th July	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	21st July	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"DELLEROPHON"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	A-10	30th June
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg		3rd July
"FELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow		6th July
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London & Hamburg		27th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin		28th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool	11th June
"TATTOCLUS"	Sailed	17th July
"CYTONEUS"	do	24th July
"ASTYANAX"	do	31st July
"AENEAS"	6th July	10th Aug.
"FERSEUS"	12th July	17th Aug.
"ASABANTIS"	18th July	23rd Aug.
"AGAPENOR"	25th July	30th Aug.
"CALCHAS"	31st Aug.	6th Sept.

G. Leading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Leading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"MANGALORE"	2nd July
"MENESTHEUS"	16th July

Calicut Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	1.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 9.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	Comments at Bangkok with U.S.A. to Hongkong
HK/Hanoi/Hanoi (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Davao (DC-3)	9.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.00 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

ICONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 3033/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, COLLEGE RD. W. Tel. 25075/32144/24878

BENGLINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"DENVEG"	Sandakan
"DENLOMOND"	U.K. via B.N. Berneo
"DENWORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore
"DENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore
"DENAYON"	U.K. via Singapore
"DENVENUE"	Japan
"DENALBANACH"	Japan

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR AFT.
"DENLOMOND"	London, Rotterdam, and Hamburg
"DENWORLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull
"DENALBANACH"	Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe
"DENAYON"	Havre, London and Rotterdam
"DENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp
"DENALBANACH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp

† Calls Manila and Cebu.
All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Sues and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents Telephone: 34105.
York Building

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy, Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month; K. E. India Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications to the Managing Director, The Secretary, and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Kowloon, Telephone: 2525.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 FOR 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

BIRTHS

HARDEN—To Lavah, wife of Guy T. Harden Jr. on June 29, 1952, at Queen Mary Hospital, an 8½ lb. son, Guy III.

TUITION GIVEN

BALLROOM DANCING is your social asset. To popular. New "easy" way to learn. Apply now: Tony Wong, 69, Wongnetchong Road.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.
Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

REMOVAL NOTICE

THE HONG HONG JOCKEY CLUB

As from Monday, 30th June, 1952, the Secretariat and Treasurers Offices of the Club will be situated at ALEXANDRA HOUSE, 8th Floor.

Telephone Numbers

Alexandra House
Secretary 28668
Assistant Secretary 27873
Main Exchange 37006
to 37009

Telephone House

Comptrolers Dept. 21424

The collection of Members' accounts and the sale of Cash Sweep tickets will, however, be continued at Telephone House, 1st Floor, until further notice.

The Secretariat and Treasurers offices in Telephone House will be closed on Saturday, 28th June, 1952.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

25th June, 1952.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF ALFRED DAVID HUMPHREYS (SEN-
TOR) late of Pina House, 100th Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 22 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 15th day of July, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 21st day of June 1952.
DEACONS
Solicitors for the Executor
Prinice's Building,
Hong Kong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MARKET LINE

RECEIVED MARKET LINE (ANNOUNCED)

Having arrived from New York and ports of call, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Godowns at Godown Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here unless notice has been given six hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried forward to vessel's arrival after the 2nd July, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods will be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 2nd July, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors: Messrs. Godard & Co.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 25th July, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Insurance will be effected.
JESSEN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Consignees per Company's
s.s. "BIR HAKEM"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godowns, where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Godard & Co. at 10 a.m. on Friday, 4th July, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 31st July, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 25th July, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Insurance will be effected.
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Hongkong 28th June, 1952.

Negotiations

In Djakarta Near Success

Djakarta, June 29.—The fourth plenary session of the Indonesian and Japanese delegations now holding trade negotiations here recently adopted a joint report on a new trade agreement, according to the Indonesian news agency, Antara.

The preceding plenary session, which was held on June 17, had already discussed the estimates of the Indonesian export quota to Japan.

Japanese officials said today that they were near agreement with Indonesia on the settlement of the Indonesian \$500,000, 000 trade deficit with Japan and they believed that a new trade agreement could be negotiated soon.

The major obstacle still blocking an agreement, they said, was the method of payment of trade balances. It was this issue which caused the suspension of the negotiations last year. Japan has been insisting on a settlement in dollars, while Indonesia demands that payments should be made in Sterling.

Officials here said that Indonesia had now offered to pay her \$500,000,000 trade deficit in dollars if Japan would reduce it by 10 per cent. They said the move had cleared a top obstacle and predicted that an agreement on that point would be reached very soon.—Reuter.

NOTICE

PAULSEN & BAYES-DAVY

(formerly of Shanghai)

Marine Surveyors & Consultants.

Ship & Cargo Surveyors.

Fire Loss Assessors and Adjusters.

Have now opened an office at

406 ALEXANDRA HOUSE

(Telephone 25346)

and

solicit the kind patronage of

their many former clients.

P.O.B.I.E.A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	29th May	20th June
"CARTHAGE"	20th June	20th July
"CORFU"	24th July	22nd August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	4th July	4th August
"CARTHAGE"	1st August	1st September
"CORFU"	20th August	22nd September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"SUDAN"	In Port	U. K. Continent, via Straits
"SHILLONG"	9th July	do —
Homewards	Loading	Foy
"SOMALI"	29th June	U.K. & Continent via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Casablanca, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if impediment offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"VARORA"	In Port	from Japan
	sails 30th June	for Singapore & Chittagong
"SANGOLA"	due 3rd July	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore

"SANGOLA"	due 3rd July	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang, & Singapore
	sails 4th July	for Japan
"WARLA"	due 23rd July	from Chittagong & Singapore

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space).

P. & O.B. 1 JOINT SERVICE

"OLINDA"	due 1st July	from Japan
	sails 3rd July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & F. Gulf
"UMARIA"	due 14th July	from Japan
	sails 16th July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" In Port from Australia via Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Les Falk and Phil Davis

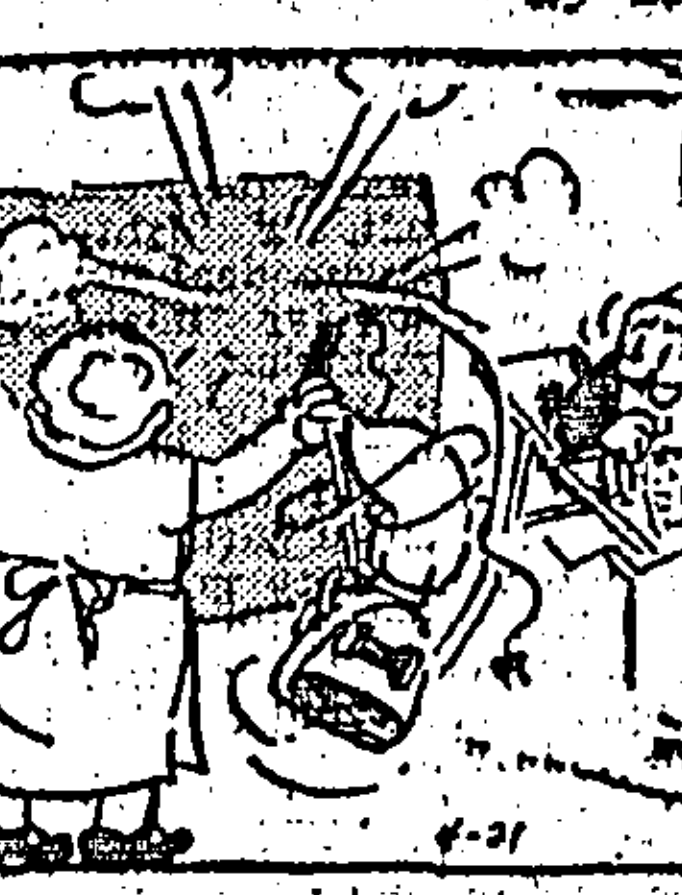


FERD'NAND

Can You Beat That!



By Milk

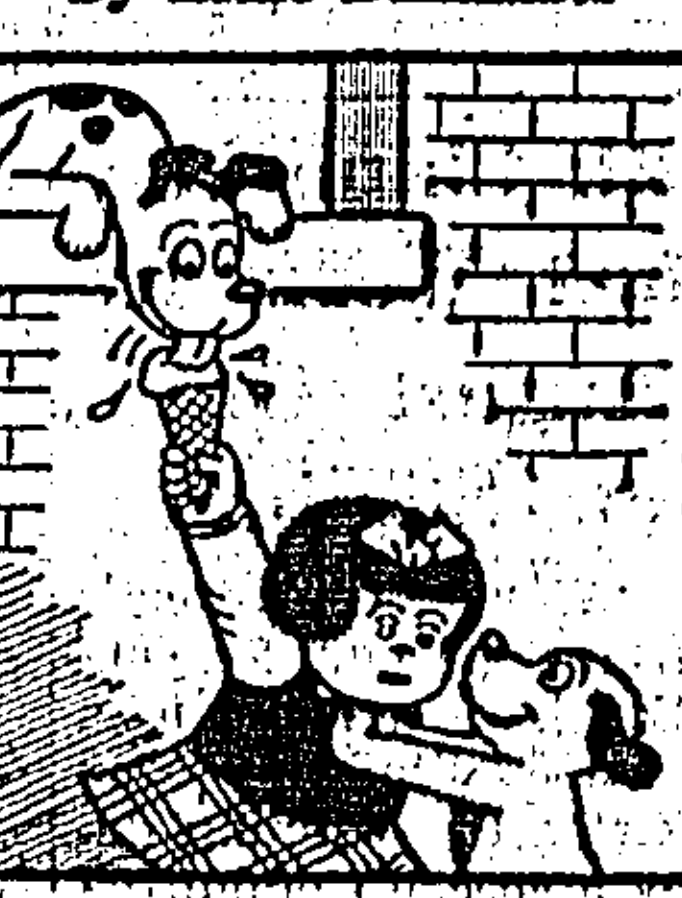


NANCY

Licked!



By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins



Two Officers

Lost In

Naval Boat

London, June 29.

Two Royal Naval officers are missing from a 32ft. naval cutter which capsized three miles off Bournemouth Pier.

A third was saved after clinging for 12 hours to a line from the boat.

The missing men are: Sub-Lieut. William Davidson, 21, of Edinburgh, and Sub-Lieut. Allen E. Squibb, 21, of Shakespeare-avenue, Bath. The survivor is Sub-Lieut. John Peter Wigley, of Bursledon, Southampton.

The cutter was first sighted at about 12.45 p.m. by a Bournemouth beach attendant, Mr. Joe Haydon, and a boat proprietor, Mr. Jack Bolton.

When they brought Wigley ashore his feet were badly swollen and he was suffering from exposure.

The three officers, who had hired the cutter, were sailing from Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, to Swanage, when a sudden gust of wind capsized the boat, which filled with water and lay on its side.

Sub-Lieut. Wigley told rescuers his two companions disappeared during the first two hours they were in the water.

He clung to the boat by twisting his feet in the lifeline and hanging on with his hands. He fired several very lights, but no one saw them.

After being treated in hospital he left for the Naval Barracks at Leo-on-Golent.

Aga Khan's Scheme

Karachi, June 29.

The Aga Khan is planning to set up textile mills in West Pakistan, sources at his Karachi headquarters said. Work has already started on the Aga Khan's proposed jute and textile mills in the Ichhwan district of East Pakistan. Associated Press.

Flat cars

Model 1400

REVOLUTIONARY UNITIZED FRAME WORK

For quality & durability

REPUBLIC MOTORS LTD.

300 HONGKONG RD. TEL. 3407

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LA MARSEILLAISE" July 11	July 12	Kobe & Yokohama
"MEKONG" July 18	July 21	Japan

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LA MARSEILLAISE" July 11	July 12	Marseilles via Saigon
"DIE HAKEIM" July 18	July 21	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG" Aug. 1	Aug. 18	N. Africa & Europe

For Passenger and Freight.
 † freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tutile, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by Transshipment, Mungacur by transshipment in Saigon or Djibouti.
 Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
 Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives July 3 from Manila.
 Sails July 4 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives July 8 from Singapore.
 Sails July 9 for Japan.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Loading July 20
 Sailing July 21 for Kobe & Yokohama.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
 Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

M.V. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

will sail for

Yokohama and Kobe

on

TUESDAY, 1st JULY 1952 at 7 P.M.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on the 1st July between 3 and 6 p.m. Baggage room and Hold Baggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate Canton Road entrance) on June 30th between 2 and 5 p.m. and on the 1st July from 9 a.m. to Noon only. No baggage will be registered after this time.

Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes
 Queen's Building. Tel: 26651.

Rails Lead Wall St.

New York, June 29. Blue chips led stocks higher during the past week on a slightly increased volume. Railroads continued as the outstanding feature. Their average rose 1.95 points to 102.30 on the week for a new high since March 11, 1931. Industrials closed at 272.44, up 2.25 points for the best level since February 2.—United Press.

Indian-Austrian Trade

New Delhi, June 29. A three-man Austrian trade delegation, led by Dr. Bobleter, Counselor in the economic department of the Ministry of External Affairs, arrived here today to negotiate a trade agreement with the Indian Government.—Reuters.

Rubber Futures In Spore

Singapore, June 29. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:
 Number 1 rubber, per lb. 92 1/2-93
 August 92 1/2-93
 September 92 1/2-93
 Number 2 rubber, per lb. 91 1/2-92
 August 91 1/2-92
 September 91 1/2-92
 Spot rubber, unbleached 91 1/2-92
 No. 1 pale crepe 112-113
 No. 2 pale crepe 112-113
 —United Press.

Amalgamation In Japan

Tokyo, June 29. Thirty-nine Japanese ship-building firms have organized a joint company to purchase used foreign vessels.
 The new firm, having a paid-up capital of 10,000,000 yen, is likely to obtain a Government loan out of surplus Sterling funds to aid it in the plan.—France-Press.

QUESTIONS FOR BRITAIN

Posers Set By Report Issued In U.S.

Significant Changes In The American Economic Picture

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 29. A massive five-volume, 600-page document, "Resources for Freedom," issued this week, has been described as something that ought to make a lot of people sit up and think.

It has. And it is likely to do so for a long time. The publication is the work of President Truman's Materials Policy Commission. Looking ahead a quarter of a century, the Commission forecasts, in the American economic picture, changes of the utmost significance to the world in general and posing a variety of questions for the British Commonwealth in particular.

In 1950 the United States produced 15 per cent more raw materials than it consumed. By 1950 this had become a deficit of nine per cent.

Around 1977, the Commission estimates, the deficit may touch the 20 per cent level: that America's import demands then will have increased its varying percentages—particularly for metals such as copper, lead, iron ore and zinc.

What proportion of the expanded American imports will be met from the resources of at present under-developed territories in the Free World?

That must depend on the extent of development of these territories. And in turn that depends on the answer to one of the Commonwealth's constant post-war problems of capital investment. This question of capital has been attracting considerable attention again.

A NECESSITY

The other day Sir Douglas Copland, Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University, made a plea for a full-dress conference of Commonwealth countries in order to consider the basis of capital development. The disrepute into which the word capital has fallen since the war is the subject of comment in an article—one of a series on Commonwealth development—appearing in the current issue of "The Economist".

The writer stresses the absolute necessity of large-scale investment if undeveloped territories are to be developed. "Those who believe in development of the Commonwealth cannot be forced to live as capitalists but it is compulsory for them to cherish capital." "Moreover, they must make it clear that they will go on cherishing capital."

LONDON'S ROLE

Making an assessment of the capital requirements of the Commonwealth, "The Economist" writer goes on to give the "lowest figure" for development as to proceed faster than in the past at about £500 million a year.

And it may be much more, he cautions. Facing that figure, can London, he asks, continue as in the past to be the almost exclusive supplier of capital for the Commonwealth?

The answer, in future London will be compelled to limit its loans to the Commonwealth to the total of its balance of payments surpluses.

That, he argues, means Commonwealth development capital coming from somewhere else than Britain.

THE HOME FRONT

While American capital should be encouraged, he cautions, Britain should go on "doing at least half the job" to the tune of something like £250 million a year.

But before she can do so, the article continues, Britain will have to solve her economic problem at home: the British people will have to save more than they do at present and will have to ensure a large surplus on their balance of payments.

Action on the part of the territories to be developed is called for today by another commentator on Commonwealth capital investment problems—"The Economist"—of the "Investor's Chronicle".

He asks: "Will the countries of the Sterling Area which have resources waiting to be developed soon enough that if they are going to attract capital they have got to grow out of their anti-development inhibitions?"

They have got to make the conditions right, he adds.

MUST FIND MEANS

Discussing the prospective demand for more raw materials, envisaged in the Materials Policy Commission report, the writer writes: "It is the means of providing some of the development capital required—if she is to retain her position as the centre of world trade and finance and to have any effective hand over the raw materials she will want as well as America."

For Britain, he says, that means "stiffness now for the sake of stability in the future."

Against a background of such economic posers for Britain, the London markets this past week showed a somewhat more cheerful face.

Clit-edged securities showed improvement on certain days, though on balance the week's net declines ranged up to 15%. Industrials provided appreciation if not appreciable rises.

BROKERS' OPTIMISM

There were commodity improvements—in lead, zinc, rubber, tea, cotton and wool.

While caution is being expressed about these commodity movements, brokers seemed more optimistic on the future of commodity shares.

Gold shares made a fresh ground.

Rises in textile shares have attracted week-end speculation as to whether the slump in this industry is ending.

Lancashire mill chiefs, however, comment that cotton demand will have to improve substantially "before we are out of the wood."

RUSH BY BEARS

London, June 29. The stock markets have had a fairly busy week. Nobody knows exactly what induced so many bears to buy shares they previously had sold.

Britain is in a crisis and Britain's economy is balanced on the knife-edge or, as some have been arguing, "Things will have to get much worse before they get better." This has been the general opinion and then all of a sudden the climate altered and bears rushed to cover their short sales.

One factor clearly visible was that the "little people" came in as buyers of Government stocks at levels giving them a handsome yield. As always, these people carry extraordinary weight. To a very limited extent they seem also to have picked up Courtisols (yielding 7.8 per cent if the company repeats its dividend, but the company has warned all end sundry that it may not be able to.)

These shares rose 8/- from the bottom to 34/- but it was mostly short covering which lifted Imperial Chemicals 1/8d. Dunlop nearly 2/-, Rolls-Royce 1/6d. and many others three-pence to sixpence.

The Financial Times' index of leading industrials gained two to 107.53.

Clit-edged improved slowly all the week. Old Consols closed with a gain of 1/4 at £25 1/4 and War Loan similarly at £27 1/4. Japanese bonds closed erratically. 1907 and 1930's both lost 2 1/2% to £11 1/4 and £12 1/4, respectively. While Tokyo Electric lost 2 1/2% at £13 1/4. Others were mixed, with losses of 1/2% or 1%—United Press.

Brisk Demand For Lead

New York, June 29. Brisk demand pushed the price of lead up one cent a pound last week, to 10 cents, before buying started to taper off.

That was the major development in the non-ferrous metals market—a reversal of the downward which had taken four cents from the lead quotation between April 29 and May 12.

Zinc continued in the doldrums as the steel strike dragged on but there were no further price cuts.

And the light copper situation was unchanged, with the bulk of the foreign metal prices as much as 12 cents a pound over the domestic ceiling of 24 1/2 cents.—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local financial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
 Sterling note (per £1) 15.04
 Hong Kong dollars (per 100) 3.15
 Straits dollars (per 100) 3.15
 Singapore dollars (per 100) 3.15
 100 Pounds (per 100) 14.00

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning totalled \$147,495.25. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

HSBC Bank ... 341 1200
 East Asia ... 341 1200

INSURANCES
 Canton ... 223
 Union ... 177 1/2
 Underwriters ... 5.00
 HSBC Fire ... 331 1200

DOCKS, ETC.
 R. Wharf ... 77 1/2
 N. P. Wharf ... 1750
 Dock ... 1000 17.00
 200 17.00

Provided ... 1.25 10.80
 Steel Dock ... 1.25 10.80
 Wheelock ... 41 1/4 1400 4 1/4

LAND, ETC.
 HSBC Hotel ... 41 1/4
 HSBC Land ... 41 1/4
 Shell Land ... 1.25

UTILITIES
 Tram ... 10.60 10.10
 Peak Tram ... 11
 (O) ... 11
 Star Ferry ... 8.25 8.30 1357 9 2/3
 C. Light (O) ... 8.25 8.30 1357 9 2/3
 Electric (O) ... 21.10
 Telephone ... 15.80 16.40

INDUSTRIALS
 Cement ... 18.00 15 200 14.00
 Hope ... 17.75 30

STORES, ETC.
 Dairy ... 10.50 100 10.50
 L. Crawford ... 8.10 823 9 2/3
 (R) ... 8.10 823 9 2/3

COTTONS
 Ewo ... 1.10
 MISCELLANEOUS
 Yangtze ... 5000 4 5/8

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, June 28.

Grain futures closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel
 July ... 2.20 1/2
 August ... 2.20 1/2
 September ... 2.20 1/2
 October ... 2.20 1/2
 November ... 2.20 1/2
 December ... 2.20 1/2
 January ... 2.20 1/2
 February ... 2.20 1/2
 March ... 2.20 1/2
 April ... 2.20 1/2
 May ... 2.20 1/2
 June ... 2.20 1/2

Corn
 July ... 1.70 1/2
 August ... 1.70 1/2
 September ... 1.70 1/2
 October ... 1.70 1/2
 November ... 1.70 1/2
 December ... 1.70 1/2
 January ... 1.70 1/2
 February ... 1.70 1/2
 March ... 1.70 1/2
 April ... 1.70 1/2
 May ... 1.70 1/2
 June ... 1.70 1/2

Oats
 July ... 1.15 1/2
 August ... 1.15 1/2
 September ... 1.15 1/2
 October ... 1.15 1/2
 November ... 1.15 1/2
 December ... 1.15 1/2
 January ... 1.15 1/2
 February ... 1.15 1/2
 March ... 1.15 1/2
 April ... 1.15 1/2
 May ... 1.15 1/2
 June ... 1.15 1/2

Barley
 July ... 2.15 1/2
 August ... 2.15 1/2
 September ... 2.15 1/2
 October ... 2.15 1/2
 November ... 2.15 1/2
 December ... 2.15 1/2
 January ... 2.15 1/2
 February ... 2.15 1/2
 March ... 2.15 1/2
 April ... 2.15 1/2
 May ... 2.15 1/2
 June ... 2.15 1/2

Unfed Press.

NO REDUCTION IN PRICE

Washington, June 29.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Administrator, Mr. Harry Macdonald, said today that no reduction in the price of synthetic rubber is imminent.

Mr. Macdonald had recently said the R.F.C. was giving careful consideration to the possibility of cutting the price, now 23 cents per pound. The R.F.C. has large stocks of synthetic on hand and is making a profit.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local financial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
 Sterling note (per £1) 15.04
 Hong Kong dollars (per 100) 3.15
 Straits dollars (per 100) 3.15
 Singapore dollars (per 100) 3.15
 100 Pounds (per 100) 14.00

For full particulars call United States Lines Co., General Agents, Queen's Building, Tel. 23199.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Shipping Schedule

Printed and published by Brewster Adams, G. and Co. (Incorporated), 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.